

"Government of the people, by the people, for the people shall not perish from the earth."
—Abraham Lincoln

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

22 STEAMERS FIGHT 7 U-BOATS

4 SHIPS AND 3 SUBMARINES REPORTED SUNK

Officers Tell of Big Battle 30 Miles Off Ireland.

New York, Sept. 7, 1 a. m.—[Special.]—The Tribune this morning prints the following under the date "An American port" and with the announcement that it has been authorized by the American censor:

"The story of a concerted attack by seven German submarines upon a fleet of twenty-two allied merchantmen steaming westbound for American ports was told today by officers and men of four of the vessels which have arrived here during the last few days.

"Four of the merchantmen—the biggest in the convoy—were sunk by German torpedoes, but before the fight was over the combined fire of the cargo steamships' cannon had destroyed three of the seven submarines.

FOUR SEAS IRISH COAST.
The fight is regarded as the quickest and most costly battle for both sides that has ever occurred between submarines and armed merchantmen and it is believed by the men who participated in the battle that the Germans are not likely to take such desperate chances again.

"According to the participants the fight occurred about thirty miles off the Irish coast on Aug. 18. Several days before the battle the twenty-two merchant vessels, from various British ports in the English channel and the Irish sea, assembled off a certain port in Ireland and proceeded westward. The fleet was headed by a big freighter designated as a flagship, and behind it at intervals steamed the other vessels in files about a half mile apart.

"The weather was clear and the sea moderate. Every available man on every ship was on the watch for the enemy, the observers expecting that if an attack came at all it would be made outside the line of sail.

OPEN WITH TORPEDOES.
No torpedo was observed until the fleet was about thirty miles off the Irish coast when suddenly two periscopes came high above the surface above the flagship and on either side of the middle file.

"Simultaneously with their appearance the two U-boats each launched two torpedoes to port and starboard. The one fired to port came within a few yards of one of the vessels and, passing off, struck another of the fleet, blowing it stern to bits and sinking it within a half hour.

"Another torpedo struck the flagship in the bow, a chance hit which finished it within an hour.

SINKS SEVEN U-BOATS.
According to the sailors now in port, two of the big merchant vessels in the rear of the two that were sunk, fired several shots at the enemy and struck one of the U-boats as it was submerging.

"Hardly had the attacking submarine at the head of the line disappeared when five more rose to the surface within the lines of the fleet, each launching a torpedo and submerging as rapidly as possible. Guns were trained upon them also and one of the submarines, the officers declare, was positively destroyed.

"It is not known whether more than five torpedoes were fired by the U-boats attacking the rear end of the fleet, but two of the shots found their mark, sending two more freighters to the bottom.

CAPTAINS COOL UNDER FIRE.
Although the attack was sudden, the commanders of all the merchant vessels acted coolly, and, spreading out in various directions, the surviving ships started a zigzag course for the Irish coast.

"Wireless calls from one of the steamships, whose captain immediately summoned the duties of the master of the sunken flagship, brought aid promptly. Under convoy of destroyers, the vessels were conducted safely to an Irish port. After remaining there for some thirty hours, they proceeded to sea on separate courses."

Huntington Wilson's Wife Starts Suit for Divorce

Reno, Nev., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Charged with cruelty, Lucile Wilson today started action for divorce against Huntington Wilson, assistant administrator of state during the Roosevelt administration and also connected with the state department under President Wilson until 1914.

ELIHU ROOT TO STIR PATRIOTIC FERVOR HERE

Great Meeting Planned to Offset Anti-War Agitation.

Elihu Root is coming to Chicago, probably on Sept. 14, to address a gigantic mass meeting of all the patriotic and war aid organizations.

The announcement was made last night by H. H. Merrick, president of the local branch of the National Security league. The league is preparing a broadside of patriotic fire to offset the activities of the pacifist element.

Decision Is Surprised.

The announcement that Mr. Root is coming to Chicago came as a surprise. The former secretary of state and envoy to Russia had declared repeatedly he would be unable to make a western trip because of his state of health and because of the arduous diplomatic campaign through which he just passed.

Persistent heckling on the part of the pacifists and malcontents centering in Chicago caused patriotic organizations to plan a tremendous onslaught and, deeming it improbable that the president would be able to undertake a campaign of enthusiasm rousing proportions, decided to ask Mr. Root to come west.

Leading Clubs Act.

Telegrams were sent to Mr. Root by the war board, the Union League club, the Hamilton club, and the Chicago branch of the National Security league. These various organizations will now prepare for a great mass meeting to take place either in the Coliseum or in the stockyards amphitheater.

It is expected that all military and naval organizations in Chicago at that time will participate, and that the meeting will achieve its purpose of setting the pacifist right.

"SEES THE LIGHT" AND PAYS \$5.45 TAX HE EVADED

John W. Schefferstein, a laundry solicitor of Portland, Ore., "saw the light," which explains why Assistant County Treasurer Jacob Lindheimer received a check for \$5.45 from him yesterday. In payment of personal taxes he had evaded while a resident of Chicago last year. A letter accompanying the check read in part:

"I went from bad to worse and finally landed a drunkard and demented; then I saw the light and since have been trying to beat my way back and pay my bills, amounting to over sixteen hundred dollars."

Henry Schumann-Heink Enlists; May Fight King

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Pathos marked the enlistment here today in the naval reserve of Henry Schumann-Heink, son of the diva.

The recruit may fight against a brother in the German navy; again, fate may be kinder and he may fight beside another brother, who is under the tricolor of France.

There is a recently invalid wife and a two year old daughter to say "good-by and God keep you."

"I have joined the colors," said Henry, "because I believe in America's fight."

THE WEATHER.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1917.
Source, 5:22; sunset, 6:14. Moon rises at 9:55 p. m.
Chicago and vicinity—Increasing cloudiness with showers Friday or Friday night; rising temperature; Saturday probably unsettled; moderate to fresh shifting winds.
Illinois—Unsettled with probably showers Friday or Friday night; warmer in north portion; Saturday partly cloudy.
TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)
Maximum, 71 a. m., 64
Minimum, 53 p. m., 50
9 a. m., 61 11 a. m., 66 7 p. m., 59
4 p. m., 64 Noon, 63 8 p. m., 59
5 a. m., 63 1 p. m., 63 9 p. m., 59
6 a. m., 62 2 p. m., 62 10 p. m., 58
7 a. m., 63 3 p. m., 63 11 p. m., 59
8 a. m., 64 4 p. m., 62 Midnight, 59
9 a. m., 64 5 p. m., 63 1 a. m., 61
10 a. m., 64 6 p. m., 60 2 a. m., 61
11 a. m., 64 7 p. m., 59 3 a. m., 61
Mean temperature for the 24 hours to 7 p. m., 59.
Since Jan. 1, 1917, the highest temperature recorded here was 84 on July 1, 1915, and the lowest was 20 on Jan. 1, 1917.
Precipitation for 24 hours to 7 p. m., .11.
Precipitation since Jan. 1, 6.40.
Wind, S. W. to S. E. maximum velocity, 30 miles an hour at 8:30 p. m. Wednesday.
Relative humidity, 8 a. m., 73; 7 p. m., 73.
For complete weather report see page 79.

YESTERDAY ELSEWHERE.

Temp.
New York 60 68 64 Cloudy
Boston 56 68 64 Clear
Washington 70 78 64 Clear
St. Louis 66 80 62 Clear
San Francisco 64 64 56 Clear
Galveston 82 88 80 Clear

MRS. KING SLAIN, CORONER SAYS

TOMB OPENED AT MIDNIGHT TO BARE MYSTERY

No Powder Marks, Broken Ankle, Disclosed.

Mrs. Maude A. King, widow of James C. King, late Chicago millionaire, was murdered in the dusk in a lonely road at Concord, N. C., Aug. 23, in the opinion of Coroner Peter M. Hoffman, following an examination of the body in Graceland cemetery at midnight last night.

The body was removed from its hermetically sealed copper coffin in a mausoleum by order of Judge George Kersten of the criminal branch of the Circuit court, and a post-mortem was held by Dr. William Burmeister, pathologist of Northwestern university, and coroner's physician, in the presence of Coroner Hoffman, Detective Sergeant John Russell, and a Chicago Tribune reporter.

"It is my opinion, from investigation and post-mortem, that the wound was not self-inflicted—that a crime has been committed," said the coroner, in contributing to the verdict of the coroner's jury at Concord which found Mrs. King died from a bullet wound accidentally inflicted by herself.

"TRIBUNE" REVEALS EVIDENCE.
Coroner Hoffman, who called up by telephone at his home in Desplains last night and informed by this Tribune that new evidence of great importance had been discovered in the King case, that made it highly important that a post-mortem be held at once. He had retired but decided to act immediately after the examination order had been issued by Judge Kersten.

Exhumation of the body was ordered by Judge Kersten under the statute giving the coroner the right to hold a post-mortem if he believes a crime has been committed, provided the body is within the jurisdiction of the county.

VERDICT OF PHYSICIANS.

Following is the verdict of the examining physicians:

"The wound was such as a .32 caliber steel jacketed bullet would make. The entrance of the wound was about two inches forward of the center of the skull, behind the left ear. It showed no signs of burns or powder marks, indicating that the revolver was considerable distance from the head when discharged.

"The bullet passed through the brain, coming in contact with the skull interior of the forehead, where the steel jacket was found. The lead portion of the bullet curved to the right and was lodged in the right side of the brain. It was removed by Dr. Burmeister, who now has it in his possession.

"The left ankle showed a dark discoloration. The post-mortem examination reveals that the ankle was broken prior to death. All other organs were 'negative' and in healthy, normal condition, the body being that of a well nourished woman."

NO POWDER MARKS FOUND.

Two of the most important facts revealed were that Mrs. King's ankle was broken some time prior to her death, and that no powder marks nor burns were found near the wound. Both these facts were lightly touched upon in the testimony before the coroner's jury in Concord. Dr. R. P. McFadden, Concord physician, admitted he made only a superficial examination of Mrs. King's ankle, not even removing the clothing.

The tragedy occurred early in the evening of Aug. 20, about two miles from Concord, when Mrs. King, accompanied by Gaston B. Means, her counsel and business adviser, A. S. Bingham, and Alfred Means, a brother of Gaston, started out in an automobile for a drive.

It was dusk and so dark that when they stopped in the road Gaston Means lit a match to look into a cup of water. The Negro chauffeur was sitting in the car about a hundred yards away. "I could not see the light," he testified. He also admitted on the stand he had been told by Gaston Means to drive back to a little bridge some distance from where the shooting occurred.

Neither of the other two men in the automobile was hurt.

(Continued on page 8, column 1.)

LIQUOR MEN PASS THE HEMLOCK TO CITY'S CABARETS

Song, Dance, Skating Doomed in Bars and Cafes.

Chicago's cabarets are about to be "chloroformed."

The sleeping potion is to be administered by the Chicago brewers' association, Chicago Retail Liquor Dealers' association, and dozens of so-called liberal societies.

Practically all the strength of the veto is behind the move, which will take the form of an ordinance to be presented to the city council at its first meeting on Oct. 1, directing that hereafter there be no dancing, skating, or vaudeville allowed in any place where liquor is sold.

The plan of the veto is what the reform element of the city has been fighting to bring about for several years. The only form of amusement to be permitted in places where liquor is sold, under the provisions of the proposed ordinance, is band concerts in places which seat 500 or more. This will cover the case of the summer gardens and the large amusement parks.

Brewer Head Explains Plan.

William Legner, president of the brewers' association, explained the plan last night.

"We have had our own men investigate all the cabarets and dance halls in the city," said Mr. Legner. "What we want to do is to clean house. We want to get the saloons and dancing, skating, etc., out of the city, and we want to be the first ones to make a start."

"It is difficult," said Mr. Legner, "to exercise surveillance over the great halls and theatres in the city. We want to get the saloons and dancing, skating, etc., out of the city, and we want to be the first ones to make a start."

Saloon Men Back Move.

In the matter of special bar permits Mr. Legner said there was no disposition on the part of his associates to interfere with special permits for reputable organizations.

"There is to be no move on our part toward regulating dancing and vaudeville, only we don't want them in connection with saloons. They must be separated entirely from places which sell liquor."

The Juvenile Protective association has waged a fight against the sale of liquor in dance halls. This matter has been before the city council in some form or other for several years, but heretofore it has not been successful.

Drive for Dry City.
A wave of prohibition is to strike Chicago on Oct. 20, when at a breakfast given at the Hotel La Salle in honor of Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, superintendent of public instruction of Denver and president of the National Educational association, a campaign is to be launched by club women to make the city dry.

There will be a drive made for 100,000 signatures to a petition to place the prohibition question before the people. Miss Harriet Vittum, Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, and Mrs. Stewart comprise the committee clearing the decks for action.

GERMAN FLYERS BOMB HOSPITAL; KILL 19; HURT 26

(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY, Sept. 6.—The Vandenberg hospital, in the region of Verdun, again was bombed by German aviators for six and a half hours last night. Nineteen persons were killed and twenty-six wounded. The hospital contained only severely wounded men, who were unable to move from their cots. The German airplanes flew over the hospital every twenty minutes from 8:30 o'clock in the evening until 3 o'clock in the morning.

THE WAR

Italians capture 500 prisoners in fierce fighting northeast of Gorizia.

Paris reports repulse of German attacks north of Aisne; artillery action is intense.

Berlin reports repulse of strong British attacks on front near Ypres.

PATRIOTIC UTTERANCES



"It is well, sir, to stimulate the patriot. Gentlemen may cry, peace, peace—but there is no peace. The war is actually begun. The next gale that springs from the north will bring to our ears the clash of receding arms! Our banners are already in the wind; our ships are on the sea; what is it that gentlemen want? What would they have? To live so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery? Forbid it, Almighty God! I know not what course others may take, but as for me, give me liberty or give me death!"
—Patrick Henry, March 23, 1775.



"Our country! In her inter-course with foreign nations we are bound to be in the right; but our country, right or wrong!"
—Stephen Decatur, toast, Norfolk, Va., April, 1816.



"Say, we're in this scrap and we gotta win! If we don't win, we're licked, and when a fellow's licked, he can't be licked again. We can't afford as a nation to get in the habit of taking a licking!"
—Private Sammy Jones, August, 1917.

FIRES BEHIND GERMAN LINES POINT RETREAT

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.)
LONDON, Sept. 6.—Numerous large conflagrations are said to have been seen recently near the German lines, particularly in the Lille sector, and it is believed these fires indicate the Germans may be planning another winter withdrawal to a new line, as they did after the battle of the Somme.

It also is reported that thousands of civilians population in the same sector of German occupied territory are being sent back to within the French lines via Switzerland, presumably to conserve food supplies and reduce the civilian population to a minimum in the areas where the heavy fighting may take place.

London suspects, however, that this shifting of civilians may be but another indication of the Germans to retire.

[The first reports of the movement of civilians back from the zone of war in Flanders came in a Havas agency dispatch Tuesday night from Haebronne to Paris. That dispatch intimated preparations for a German retirement to a distance of twenty miles back from the present lines, but nothing further confirmatory of this latter point has been received.]

Announce Bishop Sumner Betrothal to Miss Mitchell

Marquette, Mich., Sept. 6.—The engagement of Miss Myrtle Mitchell, daughter of the late Samuel Mitchell of Negaunee, Mich., to the Rt. Rev. Walter T. Sumner, Episcopal bishop of Oregon, was announced here this evening by Mrs. Mitchell. Miss Mitchell's father was a pioneer in the iron country and one of the first to discover ore in this part of the country. His holdings made him a multimillionaire. Miss Mitchell met Bishop Sumner in Chicago about ten years ago when he was dean of the cathedral of St. Peter and Paul. Bishop Sumner returned to Portland, Ore., from a trip here only a few days ago.

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SHOOTS WHEN SHE LEARNS HE IS MARRIED

Dr. Louis H. Quitman Wounded by Cabaret Singer; May Die.

Miss Ruby Dean, a cabaret singer, living in the Leasing apartments at 500 Surf street, learned from "a lady friend" that Dr. Louis H. Quitman, a veterinarian, is married. Last night at 9:30 when Quitman called at her flat she shot him. He is not expected to recover. Miss Dean is in the Sheffield avenue station, where last night she waited her forgiveness and grief.

Quitman lives at 1904 West North avenue. He has a wife and child. Miss Dean in a statement to an attaché of the state's attorney's office last night said she had been paying attention to her as a single man. But she protested that she loves him and implored the fates to permit him to recover.

Loves Him Still.
"I was wild about him," she said. "I love him still. He told me he wasn't married and that he was going to marry me. He was always welcome in my apartment and he came there often. He came there tonight. But a friend of mine told me he was married. I asked him about it and he quarreled."

The girl, at some point in the quarrel, seized a revolver and fired once. The bullet struck Quitman in the stomach and he fell without a word. Policeman Edward Olson heard the shot. He found the girl in hysterics beside the form of Quitman. An ambulance was called and the wounded man taken to the German-American hospital. His wife hurried to his side. The girl was taken to the Sheffield avenue police station.

Cousin of Reformer.

Quitman is a cousin of Louis M. Quitman, formerly of some note as a social worker and advocate of segregation during the period in which the Twenty-second street district was eliminated.

Makes an Editor Exempt from Service in Army

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—On the ground that Michael A. Gorman, city editor of the Saginaw Daily News, is necessary to a position considered to be essential to the successful operation of a nation in time of war, the appeal board of District No. 3 has granted him a discharge from service with the national army.

Uncle Sam Asks Women to Turn Food Sleuths

Uncle Sam has a brand new scheme to keep his finger on the pulse of the food markets throughout the country and to put his project into effect he has made an appeal for aid to patriotic women in every city and town of over 5,000 inhabitants.

Yesterday the office of the controller of the currency announced that a letter had been sent to the presidents of certain national banks, which reads, in part, as follows:

"Herbert C. Hoover, food administrator, in the public interest is desirous of securing from responsible and confidential sources weekly reports as to the retail prices paid by consumers for food in towns and cities throughout the country."

"He desires to find correspondents in each place who will take the trouble to inform themselves at the end of each week as to the prices which are being charged by the retail grocers and food dealers for thirty of the principal articles of food, and has, therefore, requested the controller of the currency to cooperate with him in this direction to the extent of asking the national banks throughout the country to recommend to the food administrator some person or persons who will agree to gather and to forward to the food administrator in Washington the figures and information desired."

"It has been suggested that perhaps intelligent and patriotic women can be found in each town and city who will be willing to give their services for this purpose."

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GUARD AT PAPER PLANT.

When operative out of the office of the United States marshal started to swoop down upon the Arbeiter Zeitung, 2003 North California avenue, they sent in a call for a local wagon of the Hudson avenue police station. The wagon reached the place almost as soon as the raiders, but was not used.

Instead, the raiders gathered together a mass of evidence, loaded it into autos, and went away. The whole job took only a short time. Uninformed police from the Hudson avenue station, placed on duty at the printshop and told to permit no one to remove anything. Three men stood guard all night.

MACHINERY CHOKED.

The plant of the Arbeiter Zeitung is housed in a small frame store-like building, devoid of all pretense. It is understood that the raiders took equipment and materials which must be replaced before the presses can be used, and so it is likely there will be no issue for some days.

It is the belief of officials, it is understood, that besides publishing the Arbeiter Zeitung, in the German language, considerable job work in the printing of anti-war pamphlets and propaganda has been done in the plant. The raid was to get the proofs of this as much as to stop the publication of the paper, for the present at least.

The government methods at the plant of the Social Democrats and the Radical Book shop were similar to those employed at the office of the Arbeiter Zeitung. No arrests were made at any of the three places.

STORE STRIPPED.

When a reporter visited the Radical Book Shop a few minutes after the raid he found Harry L. Udel, its keeper, and his blind wife, in the dingy little shop where for years they have earned a livelihood by selling radical and anarchist literature. The shop is about six feet wide and runs back twenty-eight or thirty feet.

A bit of a two foot counter holds a cash register in front. Udel and his wife declined to talk. But the walls of the obscure little place told the story mutely. An hour before midnight and almost before the neighborhood knew it, W. W. literature had been blank places whence the "goods" had been torn.

The operatives evidently knew what they wanted; had the books and pamphlets they were to take spotted. They came in, worked swiftly, and were gone almost before the neighborhood knew they were there. No resistance was offered.

BETTER FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Mrs. Udel, blind for years, had listened to the chatter of those who came to the shop for so long that she is known as a strong Socialist locally. She has visited around in the neighborhood and has spoken her mind freely. With the rest of the world shut out the little woman has sat in darkness and has had

BABY IS CRUSHED TO DEATH BY POST BROKEN BY AUTO

A curious automobile accident caused the death of a 14 months old baby yesterday afternoon in front of 8933 South Shore drive. Little Frank Guzanek was sleeping in a baby buggy in front of his home when an auto driven by George Jensen of 8933 Bury Avenue, in sweeping out of the way of another machine, hit a lamp post, which was broken off and fell on the child. Jensen was taken into custody by the South Chicago police. Mrs. Guzanek carried the child into the house, but it died before a physician could be summoned.

A taxicab was enmeshed in the afternoon in Wabash avenue near Jackson boulevard, when it was caught between a street car and an elevated railroad pillar. Mrs. Frances Phelps of 10227 Hoyne avenue and Miss Mary Snow of 2103 Warren avenue, who were in the taxi, had narrow escapes.

for a long time as her chief mental
nourishment the unbridled thoughts
of agitators who knew the shop as their
rendezvous.

The neighborhood used to be largely
inhabited by Socialists who aired their
views from curbs at night. Close by,
at Chicago avenue and Clark street,
above the saloon of "Spike" Hennesey,
is a hall where the Socialist clan used
to gather.

Down at Oak street and Franklin is
Baker's hall, also a rendezvous for a
long time for Socialists and I. W. W.
fanatics. In these places and in this
neighborhood the police have been
called many times and have dispersed
many a rioting crowd.

Anti-War Clans Boom Trade.

Such was the neighborhood that used
to be the home of the Radical Book
Shop its bit of prosperity. Then for a
long time it did not do so well. More
recently anti-war agitators, pacifists,
and pro-German propagandists
spreaders have been active and business
began to return.

In a way the booty little book store
picturesque in itself, is said to be a sort
of "official canteen" for the clans who
gathered there after their own ways
and to speak their own thoughts.

PLANNED NATION-WIDE STRIKE

That among the ambitions of the I.
W. W. was to bring about a nation-wide
strike in an effort to tie up munitions
plants, railroads, lumber mills, has been
revealed by the raids. Pamphlets are
said to show that they had hoped to
tie up on army munitions, but this
failed as is evidenced by the fact
that the work is almost done and with
no disturbances whatever.

The "General Strike" is said to have
been the title of one of the pamphlets
seized by the government. As a part
of the general strike is said to have
been the era of sabotage threatened,
which was to involve especially the
Northwest, where the I. W. W. is
strongest.

Code Book Found.

It became known yesterday that gov-
ernment officials, in the raid on the
home of William D. Haywood, secre-
tary and "father" of the I. W. W.,
discovered a "black bag," which is re-
ported to have given up a code book
and other valuable evidence. Knowl-
edge of the existence of this black bag
had reached the officials beforehand.

Detectives who have been on the trail
of the I. W. W. officials in Chicago had
reported it to headquarters. More than
this, they had trailed it to the home
of Haywood. In its investigation, mean-
while, the government failed to reveal it
they searched again.

Finally it was found, carefully hidden,
and very likely would have been over-
looked had not its existence been known
in advance. With this code book, it is
understood, telegrams and letters can
be deciphered. It is probably a fact that
this is the most valuable "catch" in
the whole government raid.

Government officials hope, through its
use, to fasten the guilt for the era of
sabotage threatened throughout the west
which is believed to have as its aim the
striking of forests, the burning of
lumber mills, and the wrecking
of machinery.

Three Forms of Sabotage.

"There are three forms of sabotage—
direct, indirect, and open mouthed," said
the investigator speaking of this era
of terror it is alleged the I. W. W. work-
ers of the west planned to spread over
mountain and valley. He declined to ex-
plain the meaning of the three terms.

Sabotage, in its legal acceptance, means
the destruction of property, and it is
claimed that this was planned in a
wholesale and wanton manner.

It became known yesterday for the first
time that Frank K. Nebeker of Salt Lake
City, one of the best known prosecutors
in the west, is in Chicago and has been
for three weeks in secret conference with
Hinton G. Claybaugh, head of the local
department of justice, and United States
District Attorney Clynne. Salt Lake City,
it will be remembered, has convicted and
executed members of the I. W. W. for
crimes they have committed.

"We have found that every person
connected with the mechanical depart-
ment of the I. W. W. printing house in
West Madison street as an employee is
an alien," said an official connected with
the grand jury last night. "The grand
jury last night, charged with hav-
ing about thirty persons at work when the
raid was made."

It is also claimed that documents have
been seized which called for the over-
throw of the government. Under the
new espionage law such agitation can
result in the government asking the
death penalty, it is understood. Dis-
patches from Detroit say that a bomb
was found in the materials confiscated in
the I. W. W. raid in that city and that
arrests are expected today.

Bansack Headquarters.

All day yesterday a corps of workers
were busy at the I. W. W. headquarters
in Chicago going over the books, papers,
and documents. They were sorting out
what they wanted preparatory to remov-
ing it to the federal building. Officials
and members of the I. W. W. were per-
mitted to enter and leave the building
and to make free use of it, but they
were not allowed to touch the documents
under investigation or to remove any-
thing.

A similar search was being made at
the Socialist headquarters. It is under-
stood that no issue of the American
Socialist will come out this week, as
type, forms, and copy are all in the
hands of the federal investigators. Sey-
mour Steadman, attorney for the Social-
ists, said no objection would be raised
unless informed that the suppression of
the paper would be permanent.

Find Ashes of Comrades.

One of the strange finds reported in
the files of the I. W. W., said to have
been revealed by federal investigators,
is a series of envelopes, each containing
what is apparently ashes, and every one
indexed in code.

"Murdered by capitalist interests," is
printed on each envelope.

It is believed that each contains the
ashes of some I. W. W. comrade who has
gone beyond. Whether the men who
have been executed, or whether they
are the ashes of men who died after
working in industrial plants is not
known.

More Raids Are Coming.

District Attorney Clynne said last night
that already so much evidence had been
seized that ten days at least will be
consumed in sifting and classifying it.
It also has intimated that the raids
planned are by no means over.

For this reason there is no great haste
in putting the matter before the federal
grand jury. The reason that the present
grand jury has left its own chambers
and has set up for business in the court-
room of Judge Landis has also been
cleared.

The grand jury rooms have little space

for such large "exhibits" as are likely
to be laid out for the perusal of the

More Breeders of Sedition Face Drastic U. S. Action

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]
The nation-wide raids yesterday on
I. W. W. headquarters and the homes
of William Haywood and other leaders
of the I. W. W. movement were only
the opening gun of the federal govern-
ment in a determined campaign to stamp
out anti-war activities and sedition.

This was made clear today by govern-
ment officials.

While officials of the department of
justice refused to be quoted, it is under-
stood that the government raids were
made on the eve of an attempt by the
I. W. W. to call a general strike and
cripple mobilization of the national army
of drafted men.

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While a decision has been reached to
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I. W. W. situation, this is true also of
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dition activity. All suspected organ-
izations are being kept under the closest
surveillance. Any day another bomb
may explode. Whether it will affect the
foreign language newspapers, Socialist
newspapers, and magazines, or alleged
peace societies, remains to be decided.

Obtain Much Evidence.

Federal agents secured every paper
they expected to find. Officials were
especially gratified with the results of
the raid at Scranton, Pa. They were
confident that Scranton is the eastern
headquarters of the I. W. W. plotters,
but lacked specific evidence to support
this belief. The papers found in Scranton,
it is declared, leave no room for
doubt on this point.

Handle All Cases in Chicago.

The understanding is that a single
grand jury, sitting in Chicago, will
handle the entire I. W. W. case. In-
dividuals, not the I. W. W. organization
as such, will be indicted if the evidence
now in possession of the federal au-
thorities warrants such action.

Officials appeared to be confident to-
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that the grand jury will not hesi-
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hold good in any federal jurisdiction.
It will not be necessary to lay the evi-
dence before grand juries in several
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Watch All War Focus.

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Congratulate Lowden.

The officers of the national committee
of Patriotic and Defense Societies,
in behalf of the forty national organ-
izations which they represent, congratulated
you upon your vigorous and patriotic
action in connection with the recent
activities of the so-called people's coun-
cil in Illinois," the message says. "At
this time of crisis, when the desire of
every citizen should be to aid the gov-
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cessful conclusion the struggle for human-
ity upon which it has entered, it is in-
conceivable that men in public office should
attempt to spread discord and dissension
among the people, and thereby give
aid and comfort to our enemies."

Answer to Pacifists.

The convention's answer to the pacifists
was:

"The so-called People's council and
other organizations allied with it, pro-
fessing to speak in the name of the
working people of America, have de-
clared that the aims and purposes for
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sufficiently stated. These pacifists have
made a great deal of clamor, demanding
that the president of the United States
make a definite statement of the reasons
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Unofficial Answer of U. S. P.

The resolution on the war aims of the
United States was submitted after a
lengthy session of the executive com-
mittee of the Socialist party, and adopted
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It pointed to the German plan, re-
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Should the German plans succeed.

"The only chance left to the mas-
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Urges Labor to Act Quickly.

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Pointing to the government's fairness
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UNION LABOR OPENS WAR ON PRO-GERMANS

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

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Organized labor leaders, Socialists,
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"ROCKFORD—ALL OUT—CHANGE CARS FOR BERLIN!"

Part of the Chicago Contingent of the New National Army Arriving at Camp Grant. They're There for a Breathing Spell, and After a While They're Going Some More.



CAMP GRANT'S WHEELS BEGIN TO GRIND OUT ARMY

909 Selected Men Start Drill with Will to Win.

BY PARKE BROWN.

Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Camp Grant is under way. As one of the sixteen big factories from which Uncle Sam expects to produce a half million "Hun Hunters," it began today the work of making soldiers out of the raw material selected as the fighting force of the nation.

Between the long rows of immense, unpainted barracks the cogs of the machine began grinding. One saw little groups of shirt-sleeved men taking orders from khaki uniformed graduates of Fort Sheridan.

"More snap, one two, one two, one two," called out a young lieutenant who, with his command of eight men, was marching across the rough ground.

"How to Salute." "When you salute," a captain was telling a larger squad, "do it with lots of pep. Stand erect, shoulders back and head up. Look your officer straight in the eye with your lips firm. Show your pride in being a soldier of the United States."

Approximately 925 more men, including 80 from Chicago, came into camp during the day. Like yesterday's arrivals, they were met by commissioned officers. "I want to welcome you to Camp Grant," one officer was heard saying. "There are no bands out and only the khaki colors are flying, but you are government ground now and no matter what any one has said to you about it, you are members of the United States army right now. I want you to remember that."

"I'll take you now to your barracks, where you will be issued your mess kit—that is, your eating equipment—and your bedding, and given your cot. There's nothing for you to worry about; you will be taken care of in every way. Learn who your officers are and do not be afraid to ask them questions. We want to help you just as much as we can. Come to us if you are in trouble, if you are sick, or you need anything you should have."

Results Are Prompt. His dozen west side boys, smiling at him already, showing the confidence he sought to instill. They jumped into line and went swinging off to their barracks with the first hint of military bearing.

No football team on the practice field. No football team on the practice field. No football team on the practice field. No football team on the practice field. No football team on the practice field.

LOOK OUT, KAISER, "BACK OF YARDS" BOYS GO IN CAMP

Hardy Lot Shout 'Show Us Battle Ground' as They Depart.

A list of the names of the new national army men who go to Rockford today will be found on page 10.

With a devil-may-care attitude and shouting "Show us your battleground," Chicago's "back of the yards" boys got away for Camp Grant at Rockford yesterday.

Not a one of them was downhearted and all seemed to have the saving grace of humor.

Noisy? The old Union depot never had a noisier crowd under its sheds. They made the old place rattle with their yells, singing and cheers, and some of the things they said about the Kaiser.

They had a band. It was composed of four musicians and four musical instruments—an accordion, a guitar, a bass saxophone, and a banjo.

"Look out, Wilhelm!" and signed "District 46."

"Berlin or Bust" was written everywhere on the coaches.

When the train started one husky lad poked a towed head out the window and shouted to the newspaper men: "Take care of Thompson while we're gone. If he's here when we get back we'll take care of him."

Many Nationalities Represented. In the contingent were the boys from the first and last districts of Chicago—one and eighty-six. The first district men came from the First ward, or the downtown district. Aid. Keena's ballistics.

John Barton Payne, chairman of this district board, took special care to see his boys were well taken care of in getting to the train. They met at the board's office in the First National Bank building and were escorted to the station by Harry M. Schaeffer. The 276 boys who made up the contingent represented practically every nationality and every walk of life in Chicago.

The districts represented in the group were 1, 9, 27, 3, 40, 43, 45, 51, 52, 55, 67, 73, 79, 82, and 86.

Two changes were made in the personnel at the last minute. Eric Ohman, 7225 Evans avenue, was substituted for Edward R. Mullen in district 18, and William S. Daly, 1445 Greenleaf avenue, took the place of Thomas F. Kelly, 1445 Arthur avenue, whose brother was killed in an accident Wednesday.

Third Contingent Off Today. The third contingent will get away at 8:30 o'clock this morning over the Chicago and Northwestern line. The train, in order to pick up some of the boys in the suburbs, will stop at Austin at 8:45, Oak Park, 9:30; Maywood, 9:50; arriving at Rockford at 11:45, and reaching the camp at 12:25 o'clock.

Patriotism to Rule in Lumbermen's Meetings. Patriotism will have part in all programs and a movement for furthering the sale of Liberty Loan bonds will be a feature of the conventions of lumber dealers' associations this winter, according to plans arranged at a meeting of secretaries yesterday.



R. C. Barker of St. Joe, Ill., being directed to his new temporary home.

SAMMY MEETS "FLYING PIGS"; HE LIKES THEM

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Sept. 6.—The American soldiers training in France had their second demonstration today of artillery fire by an entire French regiment of famous "flying pigs" and learned something more of the varieties and intricacies of rolling barages, annihilating bombardments, minewarfare, and flying pigs. As a matter of fact the flying pigmen came embarking through the air at a most unsavory gait and pace, exploding in or near the practice trenches with terrific roars.

The soldiers liked the shells because they could see them coming and wait for the big blowup. The trim, true shells from the French 75 guns slipped by so noiselessly overhead without being seen that the troops rather were inclined to underestimate their effectiveness until the barrage curtain was fully built and maintained across a space of nearly a thousand yards.

HONORS

Seventeen More Fort Sheridan Officers' Training Camp Graduates Have Been Given Special Details at Camp Lewis.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Camp Grant, Sept. 6.—Seventeen more graduates of the Fort Sheridan officers' training camp today were honored with special details in a distant part of the country. They were selected as physical and bayonet instructors for the national army division at American Lake, Wash., where they will specialize in the work taught them while they were members of the squads that received instruction from Maj. Herman J. Koehler of West Point.

In the list are the following lieutenants: CAPTAINS: E. H. Finnamer, Walter E. Yank, E. G. Evans, Wm. C. Scherwitz, Edwin B. Callahan, R. G. Hollander. FIRST LIEUTENANTS: Philip Thompson, Jas. R. McLaughlin, S. Ashley Guthrie, Manierre B. Ware, SECOND LIEUTENANTS: Floyd H. Bickhead, John H. Backler, Russell W. Miller, Grover Backler, Thomas J. O'Brien, John N. Lee, Joseph Briggs.

COL. H. J. REILLY'S REGIMENT WINS HIGH TRIBUTE

Men in Long Island Camp Settle to Intensive Training.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Camp Mills, Garden City, L. I., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—"I am pleased beyond measure to see such a fine lot of officers. I am sure we will have a happy division and an efficient one. I wish to renew my wishes for your welfare," said Maj. Gen. A. Mann when Col. Henry J. Reilly and officers of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Field artillery called today on Gen. Mann. Col. MacArthur, his chief of staff, and Capt. Coulter, his aid.

"The officers of Col. Reilly's command and the men of his regiment are one of the finest, clean cut lot I have ever seen," said Brig. Gen. Charles F. Sumner, commanding the Sixty-seventh brigade of field artillery of the Forty-second infantry division encamped here.

Camp Is Ready. In a drizzling rain this morning drills were completed and the routine of camp life attacked vigorously.

Nearly two-thirds of the units making up the "rainbow division" are now at camp. The division will be complete in a week.

Gen. Sumner, a veteran army commander, will have charge of the training which is devised to grind out within a few weeks artillery competent to take its assigned place with our army abroad. Gen. Sumner has only recently returned from Europe.

The plan for training will bring into play every scrap of ingenuity officers possess. For instance, the regiment before being ready for actual field service must be able to tell the story of a puff of smoke caused by an exploding shell. What kind of explosive produces the puff, where the explosive comes from, what it indicates in the enemy's operations, are puzzles that the artillerymen will have to be trained to solve.

Illinois Troops Will Be Put Through a course of trench digging, building bombproofs, ammunition dumps, and so on.

Gen. Sumner will emphasize knowledge of camouflage. The uses and importance of concealment will be drilled into the men. A small battlefield will be laid out with two sets of trenches. Maneuvers of actual warfare will then be taught with artillerymen divided up to make two opposing sides. Officers will be shown fire control and taught the operation of the rolling barrage, behind which infantrymen advance to an attack.

Aerial Work Planned. Several commissioned officers of Reilly's command will be selected soon as observers of artillery fire. They will learn how to direct the fire of the batteries from balloons and from aeroplanes.

Reconnaissance, topography, the relation of topography to artillery fire, map-making are also to be taken up. Col. Reilly's command has the advantage over other units. The colonel recently attended the official French artillery school, where instructors are experienced artillery officers. Later he studied at the front.

Tonight Reilly's bucks, as they call themselves, are forming an intimate acquaintance with the "great white way" in New York City. A liberal number of passes were issued until reveille tomorrow.

Visitors Amazed at Advance Made by Men at Ft. Sheridan

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Fort Sheridan, Ill., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Col. James A. Ryan, commanding the second reserve officers' training camp, was called upon today by John P. Hopkins, formerly mayor of Chicago, on behalf of the state council of defense of which he is secretary; Roger C. Sullivan, Joseph F. Conery, formerly recorder of deeds, and John Corbett of the Edgewater Beach hotel.

Piloted by Col. Ryan the visitors inspected every part of the camp and saw the candidates for commissions being instructed in the various arts of war. They found one company packing kits, another group being taught how to carry the wounded, and at the same time make a bayonet attack, other candidates learning to throw grenades and others practicing signaling.

Amazed by Progress. They were openly amazed at the progress and could barely believe that the men doing things so expertly had had only eight days of actual training.

A company swung by in heavy marching order and the visitors wanted to know if they were regulars, so excellent was the showing made.

"It is simply astonishing," Mr. Hopkins said.

"It is," Col. Ryan said, "but not so astonishing when you consider the class of men and the spirit with which they are imbued. In this intensive training we give the men as much drill in these months as a man in the regulars would get in three years. A regular drill between one and two hours a day. These men drill eight hours a day and then have two hours of study."

The visitors expressed great satisfaction over the housing system, the messes and sanitary conditions.

Gallery Practice Next Week. Next week the men will get gallery practice, a preliminary to target practice, learn how to shoot grenades from rifles, taught first aid to the wounded, and how to act as orderlies. Beginning Monday, they will stand retreat under arms and a week from Saturday will have their first review.

Charles Conisley, owner of the White Sox, has invited the candidates to witness Saturday's baseball game, and meet of them will accept.

Steel \$67.50, Copper 25 Cents, May Be U. S. Prices

New York, Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Financiers whose information is usually accurate, made the statement today that they had advices from Washington to the effect that the government will fix the price of steel at \$67.50 a ton and of copper at 25 cents a pound.

Joseph's
OF CHICAGO
In Our Own Building—Just South of Harrison
608-610 So. Michigan Blvd.
Beautifully Tailored DRESSES
Of Mannish Cloths
DASHING and stylish, with the touch of the exclusive about them. These smartly designed frocks are exceptional values and represent the unusual style gathering ability of our institution. They are specially priced **\$35** at
Others at \$45, \$55 and up to \$95
Stunning New Fall **SUITS**
The newest modes brought to Chicago from the ateliers of the most famous designers. Priced most attractively.
Others \$65, \$75 and up to \$150

TEUTONIC REPLY TO POPE'S PLEA DUE IN FEW DAYS

Will Ask Durable Peace
with No Gains, Berlin
Paper Announces.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The reply of the central powers to Pope Benedict's peace note will be dispatched in two or three days, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today. Count Casarini, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, has arrived in Berlin to engage in discussions over the reply, the dispatch adds.

Germany will tell Pope Benedict the German people want no gain from the war, but only a durable peace guaranteed by international treaties, according to an authoritative forecast published today by Vorwärts of Berlin.

The Socialist organ added that Germany will hold, if her enemies refuse this sort of a peace, that the fall of 1918 "is not to be the last success of German arms."

No Compromise on Alsace.
PARIS, Sept. 6.—France will not compromise on the question of recovery of Alsace and Lorraine, Premier Ribot declared today in an address delivered in connection with the celebration of the anniversary of the battle of the Marne. He said France would not consent to diplomatic discussion as to whether the provinces should be restored.

The premier paid a tribute to the soldiers who fell on the Marne and to the general who led France's armies to victory. He then referred to the French aims in the war.

"France makes pretensions only for the recovery of its own, to regain possession of its provinces, wrenched from it by the odious abuse of force," he said. "Let no one ask France to compromise upon that question. The nation could not do it without betraying the cause of justice. What a preface would be given to the peace which it is sought to found upon the rights of peoples if the injustice consummated half a century ago should be consecrated anew."

Demands Damage Be Repaired.
"The restoration of Alsace and Lorraine is not one of those questions that may be given over to discussion by diplomats. It is the very condition of the establishment of the rights of nations which ought to guarantee peace in the future against fresh violence."

The premier added that France, in demanding reparation for devastation which it had been made deliberately to suffer, would still be within the role of champion of justice.

"France does not ask that the aggressor be fined," he said, "but only that the aggressor be obliged to repair the damage he has done."

Guarrel Over Wording?
ROME, Sept. 6.—France and Italy, which Germany induced Turkey and Bulgaria to come into the war are proving a stumbling block to the phrasing of the central powers' reply to Pope Benedict's peace plea, according to word received here today.

Complete agreement on all the pope's suggestions has not yet been obtained by Teutonic statesmen, it was asserted.

A dispatch from Lugano, Switzerland, to the Voestische Zeitung of Berlin says that it has been learned from a clerical source that the report that Benedict is preparing a second peace note is incorrect.

Will Protest Pope's Proposal.
NICE, France, Sept. 6.—Nikola P. Pachitch, the Serbian premier and minister of foreign affairs, who is stopping here, will soon issue a protest against the pope's peace proposal, according to the Edinburg de Nica. The protest will be based on the fact that the pope's note failed to mention Serbia, the paper says.

Socialist Meeting Up in Air.
STOCKHOLM, Sept. 6.—The plans for the Socialist conference at Zimmerwald, Switzerland, to be held ten days after the Socialist conference here, have been abandoned because of the great difficulties the delegates who came here met through trouble in obtaining passports. Some representatives from Russia are here, and other foreigners, mostly Germans, are expected to arrive within the next few days to settle definitely whether the conference will be held without complete representations or be abandoned.

LOCAL MEN DRILL AT SPRINGFIELD

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Members of the Eleventh Infantry from Chicago received their first drilling in military tactics today. Company by company they were drilled on the parade grounds on battalions and regimental formations. Col. James Stuart, commanding officer at Camp Lincoln, was most pleased with the showing of the men.

When they arrived in this city the men did not have uniforms, but tonight over one-half of the regiment had donned the khaki suits. The remaining members will receive uniforms tomorrow.

EXPECT TO JOIN REGIMENT.
Company C of the Eleventh Illinois Infantry, orphaned when its comrades stationed for Springfield and left them waiting at the station, declared last night, after a sumptuous meal, they didn't want their old jobs back. They are soldiers still, despite reports to the contrary, and soldiers they will be until they are mustered out. Furthermore, they expect to join their regiment at Springfield within a few days.

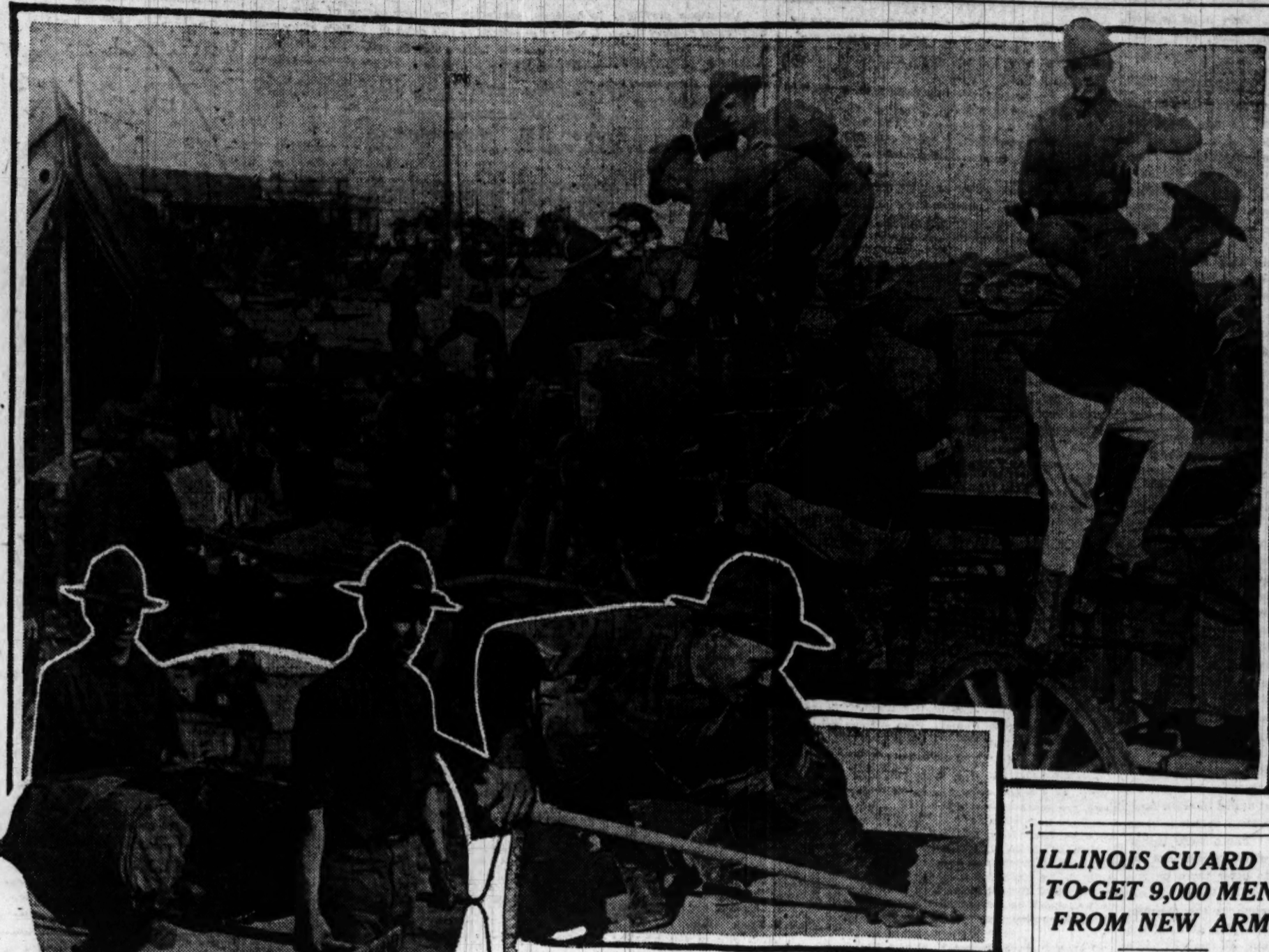
Forty-three of the seventy-eight members of the company were guests of Chicago Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity men at the Blackstone hotel last night. Afterward those who were without homes to which they could go found lodging in the Y. M. C. A. hotel.

U. S. A. Paymaster Found Dead; Slashed Own Throat

Fort Stevens, Ore., Sept. 6.—Capt. E. O. Krook, army paymaster, attached to the quartermaster's corps here, was found dead in his bathroom last night with his throat slashed. It was officially announced today. Fellow officers said they thought Capt. Krook took his life because of a nervous breakdown.

BREAKING HOME TIES

Scenes at Chicago Avenue and the Lake with the Second Illinois Artillery Preparing for Its Move to the Houston Training Camp.



Foreman's Men and Engineers First to Leave for Houston

The Second artillery has spent its last night in Streeterville until the Kaiser is hiked.

Orders were received yesterday to continue the business of breaking up camp and loading equipment for the trip to the southern camp, and the time set for departure to Houston was late this afternoon.

For Col. Milton J. Foreman's boys yesterday was a busy day, and last night was a busier night. In addition to getting the last of the equipment aboard train, there were farewells to be said to hundreds of mothers and fathers, brothers and sisters, and sweethearts. This morning the only thing left on the camp ground was row after row of "pup" tents.

Guardmen Shiver.
A raw east wind off the lake started shivering all the guardmen without blankets, and all the visitors without summer furs. Early in the afternoon all the wall tents went down. The officers' quarters were stripped clean, and they spent the night in a shelter building across Chicago avenue. The pup tents, with just room for two men, and blankets, formed the only protection for the enlisted men from the chilly wind and the hard ground.

The adjutant's tent was the last to go down. When it had been loaded in the supply wagon a bonfire was kindled where it stood and men without work or visitors crowded about it.

Colpal on the Job.
Col. Foreman was very much on the job. Men who were with him on the border in 1916 says he is a stickler for leaving a camp stripped clean of trash. Attention to this detail and hurrying along the loading took him from one end of the camp to the other.

Breaks Up Good-By Visits.
The officer in charge of the loading was the most unpopular man in camp last night. When the work dragged he set out to get more help. His prey were the men talking to young women.

"Here's a willing recruit," was the way he broke up more than one final visit.

Army blankets were used effectively. The men were only too willing to share them with their visitors, and dark corners of the camp and empty packing boxes were in demand.

Field Rations Today.
The last hot meal the men will get until they are aboard train was served to the men at noon last night before the kitchen equipment was moved to the cars that will serve as kitchens on the road. Field rations will serve for the morning and noon meals.

Moving is becoming second nature for the regiment. Sixty per cent of the men are veterans of the border campaign, and field rations and pup tents are no new experience. Satisfaction at the prospect.

Everything for Mothers-to-Be and the Baby

Our Maternity Department includes everything for both mother and child. All the latest styles, from the most delicate of maternity wear to the most practical and comfortable, are stocked at prices averaging 50 per cent below the retail price. Free advice is given by a manager who has children and grandchildren of her own.

Lane Bryant
11th Floor Stevens Bldg., 17 N. State St. 14 N. Wabash

**100 U. S. U-Boat Victims
Destitute in Holland**

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 6.—How nearly 100 American seamen, destitute victims of submarine sinkings, are living on the beach near Amsterdam, Holland, making a living the best way they can and waiting for opportunities to "hip home," was told here today by James Potter of Malden, Mass., a member of the crew of the Norwegian steamer Konga, sunk last spring. Potter says he had to wait three months to get passage back to the United States because of the demoralization of Dutch shipping.

OUTRAGE TO LET WASHBURN AVOID DRAFT, WARNING

Maj. Chipfield Hotly
Urges Reversal of
Exemption.

Maj. B. M. Chipfield, from Camp Logan at Houston, Tex., has written a scorching letter to Corporation Counsel Morton Cressy respecting the exemption of Bryant Washburn, the movie star, by local board 15.

He urges Cressy to proceed with all speed and vigor and see that Washburn is certified for service by the higher boards.

\$5,500 in Bank.
"It would be an outrage," Chipfield wrote in his letter to Cressy, "for Washburn to be exempted. He has \$5,500 in the bank and his wife is well able to earn a livelihood in the movies."

Mr. Cressy said he was still investigating the Washburn case and would shortly ask that the local board be reversed and Washburn sent to some cantonment.

Socialists Start Trouble.
Socialist propagandists have struck directly at the mobilization of the new national army in Chicago. The appeal board officials say they last night expressed astonishment at the boldness of the move that came to light yesterday.

Boldly defying the government, and in an endeavor to obstruct the assembling of the national units, they have prepared a special exemption affidavit, which they are circulating among themselves. Seymour Mowbray, chairman of appeal board No. 2, admitted last night that scores of these affidavits have reached the board. In them the objector states that he cannot serve in the national army because he is a "member of an organization that does not believe in war."

The matter will be turned over to the government officials, as there is an indication, it is said, that some "wily agitators" are inflaming the men under them to oppose the draft in every way possible.

Walter Parrish, 3276 Armitage avenue, was the first of the socialists operating under the new scheme to appear. His affidavit was turned down and he was certified for service.

WIFE "SPILLS THE BEANS" AND GUS MUST GO TO WAR

"Have you registered?" Judge Stalk asked Gustav Stahl of 1718 Lowe avenue, charged with nonpayment of his wife, yesterday.

"I didn't need to, Judge, I'm 32," Bank answered.

"Don't you believe him, Judge," the wife, Lydia, said. "He's 29. I haven't said anything before, but I am not going to let him lie in court."

"Turn him over to the department of justice," said Judge Stahl.

"I'd rather enlist," Bank said. "You haven't any choice," he was told. "Your wife has spilled the beans, and you'll have to stand the consequences," Judge Stahl declared.

Mrs. Martine Hebel, 2013 North Halsted street, accused her husband of having told the "other woman" that his wife was dead.

"He has spent his money on her while my four children and I have had little support from him," she said.

The judge directed Hebel to pay his wife \$10 a week.

More Tobacco for Soldiers.
An Atlantic Port, Sept. 6.—Virginia tobacco for the American soldiers abroad will be the holds of a four masted schooner that sailed from here today for another port to take aboard its cargo.

The schooner, which it is said, will be the kind ever sent from the United States to France.

Tomorrow will see all the regiments provided for. Almost without exception all the tents for all the regiments will be placed. Then all that will be lacking will be the regiments themselves.

One hundred and ninety-two of the 204 new reserve officers arrived at the camp today. They are from Fort Snell, Iowa.

THIRD CAMP TO TRAIN OFFICERS FOR NEW MILLION

Expect Two Million Men
in National Army by
Next Spring.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Before a million more drafted men will have been called to the colors, giving the nation an army of more than 2,000,000 men, according to an interpretation placed upon a statement by Secretary of War Baker today, the war department is considering the question of establishing a third officers' training camp after the second camps now at work close their three months' course.

The second camp is designed to supply, in part, the demand for officers to train the second 500,000 drafted men, who will be called to the colors after the first 500,000, now in process of mobilization, shall have been prepared for service in Europe.

Third 500,000 by Spring.
Similarly the third officers' training camp would be designed to furnish officers for the third contingent of drafted men. Facilities for training American soldiers back of the lines in France will enable the movement of drafted men of the national army to France before their training is completed. This factor has been taken into consideration in estimates that the second 500,000 may be called out before winter has progressed far and that arrangements will be made to call out the third 500,000 by spring.

Privates and noncommissioned officers in national army training cantonments will be given the preference in selecting student officers for the third officers' training camp, Secretary Baker said today.

Many men were turned down in applying for admission to the first two camps because of physical or mental deficiency which may be overcome before the next camp is established. Others were turned down because there were no facilities in the first two camps for all applicants. Some of them have been drafted.

Keep Militia Together.
In addition there are thousands of high grade men, fit officer material, now enrolled as privates, or soon to be enrolled, in the national army cantonments.

There will be few chances of promotion for national guard enlisted men to commissioned ranks of the national army. The explanation of this is that the war department wishes to hold intact the national guard, now partially trained, without draining it of noncommissioned officers or men to supply officer vacancies in the national army.

Each of the armies is expected to look after its own officer needs.

Present plans contemplate retaining the sixteen national army cantonments, the sixteen national guard camps, and all the present officers' training camps as going institutions as long as the war continues.

French Starch Makers Must Use Small "Spuds"

PARIS, Wednesday, Sept. 6.—The ministry of provisions has issued a decree restricting the grades of potatoes which starch manufacturers may use to small or diseased potatoes. All sound potatoes beyond the restricted size found in the starch makers' works will be regulated.

An O-G Master-design for Fall—Brand New "Two-Tone"

\$5



Narrow Custom Last
Genuine Calf Vamps,
with Gray Ooze Uppers.
Same in Dark Russia
Calfskin. Handsome Model.
A Wonderful Bargain.

O Connor & Goldberg

205 SO. STATE ST. 6 SO. CLARK ST.
1253 MILWAUKEE AVE. 120 W. VAN BUREN ST.

O-G Shoe Repair Dept., 115 So. Dearborn,
Bank Floor, Adams Express Bldg. Hor. 6408.

Blum's
SMART WEAR FOR WOMEN
CONGRESS HOTEL 524
AND ANNEX. NIGHTMAN BOUL.

Custom Tailored Fall Suits

Fairly effervescing with charm and originality, easily the most desirable models of the season.

Stunning Coats of Silk and Wool Duvetyn, trimmed in beaver, Kolinsky or marten.

Everything for Mothers-to-Be and the Baby

Our Maternity Department includes everything for both mother and child. All the latest styles, from the most delicate of maternity wear to the most practical and comfortable, are stocked at prices averaging 50 per cent below the retail price. Free advice is given by a manager who has children and grandchildren of her own.

Our Line of Nursery Furniture is Beautiful

Lane Bryant
11th Floor Stevens Bldg., 17 N. State St. 14 N. Wabash

Shoes and Men
GET YOUR
and Shoes
to your own feet by
method of shoe building.

noncommissioned off-
Reserve Corps, and of-
branch of the serv-
make to your measure
just the Boots or Shoes
required for your par-
ticular branch of the
service, with more real
comfort than is pos-
sible to obtain in any
ready to wear foot-
wear.

Mounted men and
officers will find the
long sought for com-
fortable boot in the
Larson Military Boot.
Aerial Corps
men: I have
just the boot
you need. It is
called the Lar-
son Puttee Boot
was patented by me.
It is of the puttee up-
shoe attached.

shoe building has been
for the past 35 years.
Chicago
built up
success-
building
scientific
that re-
ticular.

evoted
my life
of the
There-
our value
prepare

Measure, \$15 and up.
\$25 and up.
Requirements.

IN LARSON
E SPECIALIST.
ison St., at the Bridge.

ny Fresh
Daily Made
Candy
FACTORY
PRICES

ello
Negretti & C.

y Five Minutes
n State Street

Regular 75c Quality
ound box..... \$1.00
ance box..... 50
ance box..... 25

Fresh, Prime, 75c
y Chocolat Creams, being
icably) misshaped, are
Daily at Factory Cost.

3-LB. SPECIAL
ASSORTMENT
5 Fancy Package, \$1
ase Soft Center and Butter
Creams, Homopropyl
Cream Candies, Glacés
at Butter, Fresh Box Box.

Factory Salesman:
Randolph St.
West of 5th Av. "L"
Phone Main 63
Closes 5:30, Except
aturday, 5 P. M.

ELL & CO.

attractive
w Window
raperies

ons and estimates sub-
specially designed
s, Panels and Win-
ces for stores, shops,
lors, cafes, etc.
NE 7th CENTRAL
APERY DEPT.

ER H. REVELL & CO.
v. Adams St.

e for The Tribune.

EMPLOYERS ASK "OPEN SHOP" TO HELP WIN WAR

Urge Labor Leaders to
Join Plan to Let Every
Man in U. S. Work.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—An appeal to trade unionism to endorse the "open shop" principle in industry for the period of the war, is made in a recommendation made to the council of national defense today by the advisory committee of the national industrial conference board representing manufacturers' associations.

While Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was pledging the loyalty of unionism to the government at the meeting of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy at Minneapolis, the industrial conference board urged the defense council to call at the earliest convenient date a conference of representative national and international officers of American trade unions to join in a proposed "open shop" agreement.

For Continuous Production.
The proposed agreement, in substance, suggests:

That organized labor agree with organized capital that "the nonunion man is as necessary in the factory as he is in the army"; in other words, that labor agree to the "open shop."

That employer and employee recognize and agree that for the period of the war "continuous, efficient production can alone equip and sustain our military forces."

That a federal board be created to adjust all labor disputes during the war in matters of war production for the government, government representatives to hold the deciding voice.

Backed by Big Associations.
The proposal is submitted on behalf of the following associations represented in the industrial conference:

American Cotton Manufacturers' association.
American Paper and Pulp Association.
Electrical Manufacturers' club.
Manufacturing Chemists' Association of the United States.

National Association of Cotton Manufacturers.
National Association of Manufacturers.
National Association of Wool Manufacturers.

National Automobile Chamber of Commerce.
National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association.
National Council for Industrial Defense.

National Erectors' association.
National Foundry association.
National Metal Trades' association.
Rubber Association of America, Inc.
Sill Association of America.

United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America.

Must Halt Discrimination.
The committee in concluding its recommendations declared:

"We reiterate in conclusion the pressing necessity for recognizing one vital and primary principle: A government which cannot itself discriminate between its citizens cannot tolerate a condition which encourages private organization to compel such discrimination."

"Politically and economically such a policy spells disaster. It destroys the responsibility of management which is vital to successful production and denies the individual liberty and opportunity, for which its citizens share the foundation of the republic have shed freely of their blood and for which today they are prepared to die on alien soil."

Fix Wages by Living Cost.
In order to make the proposed agreement practical and workable, the manufacturers propose:

"That applies to existing statutory regulations intended to promote safety and health, it shall be agreed that for the period of the war there shall be no suspension or modification of such provisions, except upon recommendation of the council of national defense after due investigation by its agencies, and when, in its judgment, required by the exigencies of war."

"Applied to wages, demands shall be limited by the prevailing local standard of the establishment in effect at the beginning of the war with such modification as may be shown to be necessary to meet any demonstrated advance in the cost of living."

"Applied to hours, the standard shall be those established by statute or prevailing in the establishment at the beginning of the war, subject to change by the council in the opinion of the council of defense it is necessary to meet the requirements of the government."

"Applied to what are commonly known as 'open' or 'closed' shop conditions, it shall be understood and agreed that every employer, entering the period of the war with a union shop shall not by a lockout or other means undertake to alter such conditions for the duration of the war, nor shall any combination of workmen undertake during the like period to 'close' an 'open' shop."

EGAN FINISHES
10 YEAR SERVICE
AT DANISH POST

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—Under unusual circumstances the American minister in Copenhagen, Dr. Maurice Egan, today celebrated his ten years' jubilee as ambassador to the Danish court and now is the eldest of the foreign ministers here. The Danish press summary follows:

"Ten years is a very long time for a diplomat in the same place. Mr. Egan has just recovered from a severe illness and still remains in the hospital, but luckily he was soon able to return to health. Several times he has been offered greater posts, as ambassador to Vienna, but every time he refused the offer as he said he liked things so well in Denmark that he preferred to remain. That Egan is a real friend of Denmark is a fact whereof overwhelming proofs have been given. Both in peace and in war he has been a friend of Denmark and he has given in native country he never becomes tired of making Denmark's name known and honored."

—of course, if you insist on paying \$50.00 to \$65.00 for your tailoring, that lets us out.

—But if you don't mind saving \$20.00 to \$35.00 for the same fit, style and satisfaction—we'd like to have a call from you.

Our price is thirty dollars per suit or overcoat, built to your specific order.

Main Retail Department in our Wholesale Plant
Fifth Ave. at Polk St.—(17 acres of tailor shops)

Loop Station: Westminster Building—Sixth Floor—Suite 616
S. W. Cor. Monroe and Dearborn Sts.

PRESIDENT LEADS DRAFTED ARMY

Mr. Wilson Marched at the Head of 1,400 Men Selected in District of Columbia for the New National Forces Now Mobilizing at Various Training Camps.

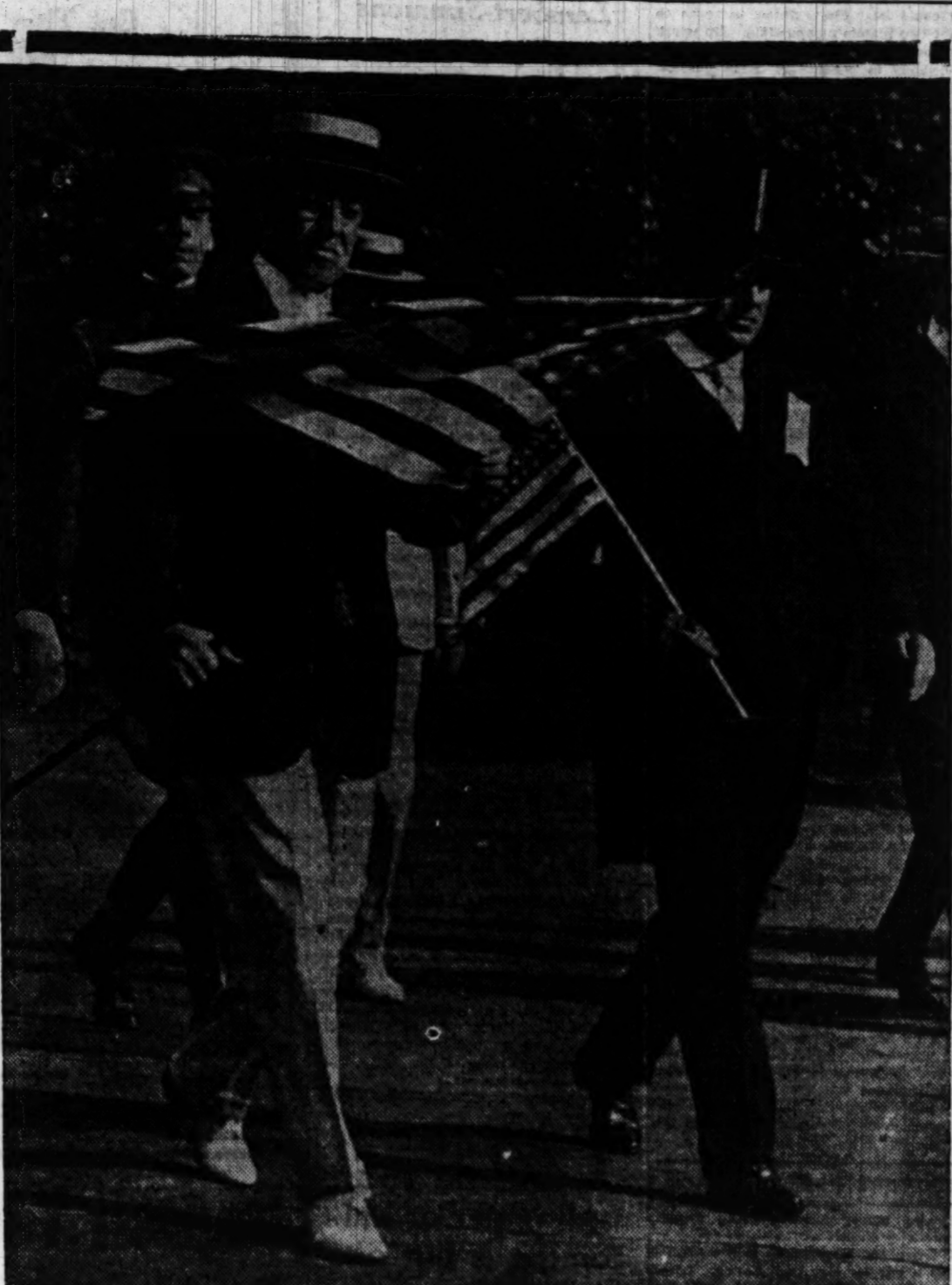


PHOTO BY CENTRAL NEWS PHOTO SERVICE

\$4,810,000,000 DEFICIENCY BILL NEW U. S. RECORD Includes \$1,400,000 for Rock Island Arsenal.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—The house appropriations committee today submitted the largest appropriation bill in the history of the nation, totalling \$4,810,000,000. A short time after the bill was presented Secretary of the Navy Daniels sent to the house estimates for a destroyer program of \$225,000,000, to be added to the measure, making its total \$5,035,000,000. Of this amount, the greater part is to be used in the conduct of the war.

Appropriations Asked.
The list of appropriations by department is as follows:

Interstate Commerce Com.	34,000,000
State Department	40,000,000
Treasury Department	1,160,330,000
District of Columbia	108,189,000
War Department	3,447,115,735.00
Military Academy	29,755,000
Public Buildings and Grounds	2,025,281.00
Post Office and Telegraphs	220,000,000
Interior Department	4,375,500,000
Postal Service	430,000,000
Agricultural Department	525,000,000
Department of Commerce	125,000,000
Department of Labor	145,544,000
House of Representatives	30,000,000
Pan-American Union	5,000,000
Judgments and Claims	571,309,000
Total Appropriations	\$5,775,979,879.50
Total Authorizations	1,253,000,000.00
Total in Bill	\$4,810,979,879.50

The bill contains appropriations and authorizations equaling almost four times the ordinary expenses of the United States in one year. In its report on the measure the appropriations committee said that the appropriations would have been much larger had the committee sliced a total of \$1,530,475,996 off the estimates.

\$5,500,000,000 for Weapons.
The largest single item in the bill are for the ordnance department of the army which will get a large part of the \$5,500,000,000.

Sub-Stations at all Fashionable Haberdasheries throughout the City.

—of course, if you insist on paying \$50.00 to \$65.00 for your tailoring, that lets us out.

—But if you don't mind saving \$20.00 to \$35.00 for the same fit, style and satisfaction—we'd like to have a call from you.

Our price is thirty dollars per suit or overcoat, built to your specific order.

Main Retail Department in our Wholesale Plant
Fifth Ave. at Polk St.—(17 acres of tailor shops)

Loop Station: Westminster Building—Sixth Floor—Suite 616
S. W. Cor. Monroe and Dearborn Sts.

HOUSE PASSES 11 BILLION WAR CREDIT MEASURE

Bill Wins by a Unanimous
Vote; Plan to Rush
Action in Senate.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—The great war credit bill authorizing \$11,535,945,460 in bonds and certificates passed the house tonight unanimously. Action by the senate as soon as the pending war tax bill is disposed of is planned by administration leaders.

Nat. a material amendment was added to the bill by the house. Representative Moore of Pennsylvania led a group of Republicans in a futile fight for consideration of his proposal for a war expenditures committee, which was thrown out on a point of order.

Every effort of Republicans to limit the control the bill would give Secretary McAdoo over the bonds and certificates resulted in failure. The last fight, made by Representative Johnson of Washington, to direct the secretary to spend at least \$1,500,000 for newspaper advertising in disposing of all the bonds and certificates was defeated overwhelmingly. If the secretary desires, under the measure, he may use some of the \$11,535,945,460 appropriated for disposing of all the bonds and certificates in newspaper publicity.

Cannon Obtains Amendment.
Representative Cannon of Illinois obtained the adoption of a compromise amendment to exempt from taxation forever interest on bonds not in excess of \$5,000. He wanted to make it \$10,000, but Democratic Leader Kitchin would not agree to that.

The bill authorizes the issuance of \$7,535,945,460 worth of convertible 4 per cent war profits taxes, and to terminate at war profits taxes, and to terminate at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury.

Of this total \$4,000,000,000 worth is for a new allied loan; \$3,000,000,000 worth to take over a 2 1/2 per cent issue already authorized, and the remaining \$535,945,460 to be used for converting certain outstanding bonds, including the Danish West India, Alaskan railway, Panama canal, and naval construction issues.

Two Billions in Certificates.
Issuance also is authorized of not more than \$2,000,000,000 worth each of certificates of indebtedness and war savings certificates to run not more than one year and five years, respectively, at rates of interest to be fixed by the secretary of the treasury. These issues are to be subject to the same terms as the bonds.

The bill provides that foreign bonds taken in exchange for loans, shall not be sold at less than the purchase price. For more than an hour debate veered from the bill itself to the general war financing situation. Speaker Clark and Representative Sherry of Kentucky urged that more taxes should be levied soon and declaring grave dangers lay ahead if congress continues to issue vast quantities of bonds without regard to equalization by taxes.

Add to your daily pleasure a luncheon at the Hotel ATLANTIC. You'll thoroughly enjoy it. Clark near Jackson. Adv.

PROPOSED TAXES HIGHER IN U. S. THAN IN EUROPE

Smoot Shows the Allies
Issue More Bonds
for War Funds.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Senator Smoot of Utah today prepared figures to show that under the proposed legislation before congress and under the present scheme of the treasury department the United States will be paying a larger amount of the cost of war by direct taxation in proportion to bond issues than any of the leading nations of the world.

The figures were prepared as an answer to the group of senators which has been demanding that the United States finance a larger and larger proportion of the cost of the war by direct taxation. According to Senator Smoot, the percentage of the cost of the war being raised by taxation by the various nations follows:

	Pct.
United States	35.3
Great Britain	28.0
France	14.5
Germany	14.8
Canada	8.0

Senator Smoot's Figures.
The calculation that under proposed schemes the United States will pay 35.3 per cent of the cost of the war by taxation was made according to Senator Smoot, from the following figures:

	Total
Appropriations already made	\$ 9,194,433,107
Appropriations to be made	9,891,150,000
Total	\$19,015,583,107

Deductions not to be paid from appropriations as follows:

	Total
Repeal of first war risk insurance bill	10,000,000
Interest to be paid on loans by foreign countries and included in sinking fund (never retained)	170,000,000
Loaned to foreign countries	60,000,000
Total deductions	7,840,000,000
Total appropriations	19,015,583,107
Total deductions	7,840,000,000
Leaving to be raised by bonds	11,175,583,107

Revenue to be collected:
From existing revenue law... 1,333,500,000
From new revenue law... 2,500,000,000
From postoffice receipts expended by the postoffice department, but included in appropriations already made... 325,000,000
Total revenue... 4,158,500,000
Total amount to be raised by taxation... 11,175,583,107
Minus revenue by taxation... 4,158,500,000
Leaving to be raised by bonds... 7,017,083,107

Tax of 35.3 Per Cent.
Thus the percentage of total revenue to be raised by taxation was estimated by Senator Smoot to be 35.3.

CHINA TO SEND
15,000 MEN TO
BATTLE FRONT

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 6.—The Twenty-fourth Chinese army corps, composed of 15,000 picked troops from the northern provinces, is being mobilized in a Chinese city for immediate departure to Europe, according to a cablegram received here by the Chinese Daily World, vernacular newspaper, from its correspondent in Shanghai.

The dispatch indicated that the troops would be taken through Siberia to the eastern front. The message hinted that gaps in the Russian armies would be filled by these troops and possibly by Japanese.

Tuberculosis Deaths in Berlin Increase 56 Pct.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—Vital statistics for the city of Berlin now published for the months of March, April, and May show a 56 per cent increase in the number of deaths from tuberculosis as compared to the same month of 1916.

The winter months also were highly unfavorable in their showing regarding the spread of tuberculosis and other lung diseases.

Revelations of demoralization in many branches of the war department resulting from the entrance into the war are contained in testimony before the appropriations committee by Secretary Baker and his bureau chiefs in urging their estimates.

Army of 2,000,000 in June.
Secretary Baker testified that it was expected to have 2,000,000 men under arms by June 30, 1918. The supply of pistols is so short, Gen. Crozier admitted, that it is impossible to supply even the regular army and national guard.

American troops will be equipped with three kinds of rifles—Springfield, American—Enfield, and the obsolete Krag for training purposes, because there are not sufficient Springfields for the regular army and national guard, and the Enfields will not begin to be turned out for several months. The supply of pistols is so short, Gen. Crozier admitted, that it is impossible to supply even the regular army and national guard.

Chicago, Chatfield-Taylor Book, to Appear in October
Hobart Chatfield-Taylor's new book, "Chicago," is to make its appearance in October. The book will be expensive and the edition will be limited to 1,000 copies. The illustrations will be by Lester G. Hornsby.

"I cannot give out any advance information regarding this book," said Mr. Chatfield-Taylor yesterday, "except to say it will be a companion to my book on Boston. The text will be rather short and there will be six chapters, with these titles: 'The River of the Portage,' 'The Heart of the City,' 'The Great West Side,' 'The South Side,' 'The North Side,' 'The Soul of the Body.'"

"The chapter last mentioned will deal with ideals, aspirations, and characteristics of the city."

For every occasion
Victrola

Why not let the Victrola furnish the entertainment? It is capable and always ready at a moment's notice to play any music you or your friends desire. Wurlitzer will send a new Victrola to your home if you will come in and purchase a few records. If you do not wish to pay cash for the Victrola, convenient terms of payment can easily be arranged. We will gladly demonstrate any style Victrola without obligation on your part to purchase. Come today!

Wurlitzer
Outfit No. 14
VICTROLA STYLE
14 (Illustrated above)
with 25 Victor records
14 10-inch 78
double face records
of your own selection
Terms, \$10
per month.

\$160.50
Wurlitzer
Outfit No. 16
VICTROLA STYLE
16 (Illustrated above)
with 25 Victor records
16 10-inch 78
double face records
of your own selection
Terms, \$15
per month.

\$215.00
Wurlitzer
Outfit No. 17
VICTROLA STYLE
17 (Illustrated above)
with 25 Victor records
17 10-inch 78
double face records
of your own selection
Terms, \$15
per month.

\$265.00
Wurlitzer
Outfit No. 18
VICTROLA STYLE
18 (Illustrated above)
with 25 Victor records
18 10-inch 78
double face records
of your own selection
Terms, \$15
per month.

is the logical place for you to buy your Victrola. We are distributors for the Victor Talking Machine Company, which means that every Victrola and Victor Record must be in our stock. In buying from us you are assured of a new, perfect machine, which carries the Wurlitzer guarantee. Buy your Victrola from the house that has the largest assortment to select from. Every style from \$10 to \$400.

Wurlitzer: Please send me beautiful illustrated Victrola catalog, also terms. No obligation.

Name.....
Address..... T.

THE RUDOLPH WURLITZER CO.
329-331 So. Wabash Ave.
Just North of Van Buren.
Store Now Open Saturday Afternoons Until 5:30 P. M.

Tobey Semi-Annual Sale

Furniture at
Reductions of 10% to 50%



William and Mary Dresser, in either
Antique Mahogany or American Walnut.
Bed to match, \$46.50 Chiffonier to match, \$49.50
Dressing Table, \$45.00

The Dresser illustrated above is typical of the great values we are now offering in furniture for every room in the house and at a wide range of prices.

Among Other Bargains Are:

	Regular Price	Sale Price
William and Mary Walnut Bed	\$52.00	\$29.00
Adam Antique Mahogany Chiffonier	220.00	98.00
William and Mary Mahogany Cheval Glass	70.00	39.00
Adam Enamelled Dresser	74.00	47.00
Jacobean Mahogany China Cabinet	40.00	18.00
Adam Antique Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces	400.00	289.00
Colonial Mahogany Dressing Table	150.00	69.00
Charles II. Mahogany Bookcase	45.50	32.00
William and Mary Walnut Side Table	45.00	19.00
Adam Mahogany Desk	43.00	29.00
Jacobean Fumed Oak Dining Table, 54 inches	42.00	29.50
Queen Anne Mahogany Chair or Rocker, velvet	58.00	45.00
Chippendale Antique Mahogany Finish Davenport, damask	123.00	79.00
William and Mary Mahogany and Cane Rocker, velvet	30.00	18.00
Louis XVI. Mahogany and Cane Davenport, damask	170.00	114.00
Arm Chair or Rocker to match	72.00	58.00
Chippendale Mahogany Wing Chair, velvet	55.00	29.00
Adam Mahogany Living Room Table	56.00	29.00
Sheraton Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 4 pieces	325.00	198.00
Adam Walnut Dresser	50.00	34.00

The Tobey Furniture Co.
Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

Matthews & Co.
21 East Madison Street
Between State and Wabash

Autumn Apparel

FOR YOUR SELECTION WE HAVE A LARGE COLLECTION OF THOROUGHLY DISTINCTIVE IDEAS ON WHICH THE MATTHEWS IMPRINT OF ORIGINALITY AND INDIVIDUALITY IS CLEARLY OUTLINED.

From the severely plain to the very trimmed there is a graduated offering, and in such variety of weaves and shades that anyone should find her clothes.

Price Range from
\$25 \$30 \$35 \$40 \$45
and Upward
SHOP OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

INTEREST DAYS

SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE
SEPTEMBER 7th

DRAW INTEREST AT 3% PER ANNUM FROM
SEPTEMBER 1st

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

Northeast Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

\$40,000,000.00
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Paid by Us to Depositors Since 1890.

THE BANK BEHIND THE BOOK

MANY A HOUSEWIFE HAS FOUND NEW METHODS IN THE TRIBUNE COLUMNS.

MRS. KING SLAIN, SAYS CORONER AFTER INQUIRY

Millionaire Widow's Tomb
Opened at Midnight to
Clear Mystery.

(Continued from first page.)

party was where they could see either Gaston or Mrs. King. The first they knew of the tragedy was when Gaston Means yelled for them to come to his assistance. Means said he was standing only five feet away from Mrs. King with his back turned when he heard the shot. Yet on the witness stand neither he nor his companions admitted they knew of Mrs. King's fractured ankle. Gaston testified she might have been waving the pistol around, although he admitted he was not facing her.

MRS. KING FEARED PISTOLS.
That Mrs. King handled the pistol at any time on the trip is the most improbable of the various explanations given by the jury to the shooting, according to those who knew Mrs. King. Her fear of firearms was commonly known among her acquaintances, even her maid saying that although Mrs. King always locked her bedroom door, she never would permit a pistol, even unloaded, in her room.

Explanations attempting to show the pistol was discharged by Mrs. King's falling against the tree, in the fork of which the pistol was exposed by Coroner Hoffman's examination last night. Lack of powder burns show the impossibility of such an accident. Discharge of the pistol by falling against it would, in the opinion of Detective Sergeant Russell, unquestionably have left marks other than the bullet wound.

Mrs. King Betrotted.
Information from the east last night also has cast a new light on Mrs. King's death. Mrs. King, according to the information, was contemplating marriage at the time she started on the motor trip to Concord. Close friends in New York said yesterday that shortly before she left New York, she told them she intended to become the wife of a distant cousin.

Whether Gaston Means, who posed as her attorney while they were staying at a Chicago hotel, received a salary from Mrs. King is not known by those who were close to Mrs. King. It is known, however, he spent money lavishly while at the hotel, and that he always had at least one automobile constantly at his disposal.

It is known by the dead woman's friends that he received many gifts from her, including a diamond ring valued at \$10,000, and that he always had at least one automobile constantly at his disposal.

\$5,000 for Checking Books.
Mrs. King had told several friends she had at one time given \$5,000 to Means for checking up her accounts with the Woodruff Trust company of Joliet, Ill., when she closed up her business with this firm. She said that Means had recovered \$10,000 for her that she had not expected to receive, and told friends she "had gone \$5-10 with Bud." "Bud" was the name used by Means both by Mrs. King and her sister, Mrs. M. C. Melvin.

Mrs. King undoubtedly was impressed with the importance of Means' services, especially by his announcement he had discovered a new will made by her husband which would have made her immensely rich, and also by his constant proximity, who he explained was due to his anxiety to shield her from fortune hunters, assert her friends.

Means even went so far in the matter of the second will that he is said to have shown intimate friends of Mrs. King a photograph under an insignia, which purported to have been taken of the second instrument. This was done only about a month ago, while he was on a trip east.

Letter Charges Murder.
A letter sent to the Chicago police by a citizen of Concord figured in the order to exhume the body of Mrs. King. The letter, which was turned over to Chief of Detectives Mooney, reads in part:

"Every one in Concord believes that Mrs. Maude King was foully murdered. It is the most dastardly thing ever committed in this place and we hope that Chicago, the home of Mrs. King, will take this matter up and see that the murderer gets justice. There are many motives for the crime and when you see busy you will find them out."

"If you will have her body examined you will see she could not have shot herself behind the ear. No one here credits the explanation of the crime and the good people of this place hope that Chicago and New York will combine in clearing this mystery."

The letter also stated that the undertaker, said to have been hired by Means, would accompany the body to Chicago, which he did, it has been learned. Concord is the boyhood home of Means, and his father, with the aid of his brother, control the town, according to the letter.

Upon receipt of the letter Coroner Hoffman was consulted, resulting in the exhumation order.

Means Called a Swindler.
Further light on the actions of Means, who formerly was superintendent of the Burns detective agency in New York, was thrown yesterday by Detective Russell following a conference with the manager of the Chicago hotel where Mrs. King lived, as also did Means.

The hotel manager said that for months previous to her death Mrs. King was forced to bow to Means' every whim. With Swindler-like power, Means ordered her to come or go at his will. In February a man who had been acquainted with Mrs. King for ten years, called at the hotel and talked with her for several minutes. Following the conversation the caller was approached by Means and told that if a similar conversation happened again he would have Mrs. King and party removed to another hotel, according to the hotel manager. The party occupied ten rooms at the hotel.

The police yesterday failed to ascertain Means' whereabouts. Conflicting information was given by his friends and relatives. Relatives at Concord said that Means and Mrs. M. C. Melvin, Mrs. King's sister, were expected there tomorrow. At the residence of W. O.

Means Only One Near When Mrs. King Met Mysterious Death at Dusk in Road, Coroner's Inquest Shows

Concord, N. C., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Following is the record of the inquest conducted by Coroner C. L. Spears and jury into the death of Mrs. Maude A. King, who was found shot to death here on Aug. 29:

"Be it remembered, that on Aug. 29, 1917, I, C. L. Spears, coroner of Cabarrus county, attended by a jury of five men and five women, did hold an inquest over the body of Mrs. Maude King, and after inquiring into the facts and circumstances of the death of the deceased, from the view of the corpse, and consideration of all testimony to be procured, the jury finds as follows, to-wit:

"That the deceased came to her death from a pistol shot wound, one and one-half inches back of her left ear, and that said wound was produced by an accidental discharge of a pistol in her own hands."

Inquest held and recorded, signed in the presence of C. L. Spears, coroner of Cabarrus county.

SHOT BEHIND LEFT EAR.

Dr. P. R. MacFadden, being duly sworn, says:

"This woman was brought up there (to the hospital) and they told me she had been shot and I told them to bring her up. It was between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening. I went down and found this woman in the car and pulled her out. They put her on the operating table, but I saw she was dead. She had a bullet wound one and one-half inches back of her left ear, and the bullet went into the rear of the head. It was just behind and slightly above the mastoid process. The wound ranged upward, inward, and slightly backward. It was apparently made with a bullet No. 22 or less. I did not locate the bullet. I did locate it with the end of the probe. It was on the right side just beyond the middle of the top of the head. I could not tell what kind of a wound it was. It was a clean cut of such an accident. Discharge of the pistol by falling against it would, in the opinion of Detective Sergeant Russell, unquestionably have left marks other than the bullet wound."

The lady lived only a very short time. I would think she was unconscious from the time the shot was fired.

Left Ankle Fractured.
There was a fracture of the left ankle. The small bone was outside of the left ankle joint. That injury is always due to the falling out of the foot. I think the probabilities are that she was shot. She could possibly have stepped on a rock and fallen in that direction. I do not know whether the injury was freshly done."

It takes some time for the blood to ooze out from the lacerated blood vessels. I did not look at her foot at all except through her stocking and it was very evident that she had already had a fracture. She was bound to work in the hotel and she had to have fallen on it to have broken it.

I do not have any theory as to how it could have occurred. I do not think I noticed any powder burns. I think there was a blueness about the wound. There was a great deal of bleeding. There was a good deal of blood and it would be impossible to say whether there had been any water in it or not.

She could have held the pistol and inflicted the wound herself. It is reasonable that the bullet could have gone that way if she had slipped with the pistol in her hand.

I find no fracture or any other injury other than a scratch which appears to have been old. There are no external evidences of a fracture.

Coleman, 334 North Park avenue, River Forest, it was said Means had gone to Minneapolis with Mr. Coleman. Mr. Coleman is in the employ of the Burley-Tyrell company, 7 Wabash avenue.

Means Once German Agent.
Gaston Means first entered Mrs. King's life three years ago. Through Means' wife, with whom Mrs. King was well acquainted, she engaged him to handle a matter requiring delicate touch. Means was pleased with his success that she retained him as her secretary and financial agent.

Means went to New York nearly ten years ago from Concord. With a group of North Carolinians he went to work in the New York offices of the Cannon mills, 53 North street, but he tired of the unexciting duties and left that employment.

While doing this work he was employed as superintendent of the Burns detective agency. When federal agents began an inquiry into his activities in aiding German steamship captains he was discharged by the Burns agency.

Means was in the employ of the Burley-Tyrell company, 7 Wabash avenue.

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HEARD PISTOL SHOT

A. S. Bingham, being duly sworn, says:

"Gaston Means, Afton Means, Mrs. King, myself, and colored driver drove out to the Misenheimer Springs. I think about three miles out on the Goldhill road we stopped this side of the spring and I got out of the car. Tony, Gaston and Mrs. King were still in the car. I walked down the road to the bridge. Tony came down in a few minutes and just a few minutes after he got there I heard a pistol shot. The car stopped on the old road right on the hill, near the watering trough."

I supposed they were trying a pistol. In a few minutes Gaston called Tony and said, 'You and Capt. Bingham come here, right quick.' Still I did not think it was anything serious. We got up there and I heard Gaston say that Maude had shot herself with that little pistol. We rushed to the car and found her lying on her back, her head uphilled on a rough place. Her feet were down hill. Gaston was on her right side, bending over her. I suggested we get into the car and go to town and get a doctor. Gaston said, 'We can get her to the hospital quick.'"

Means Bought Pistol.
We got the car and took her to town. I do not know whether she was asked or not. It was just about dusk. I do not know what time, I believe about eight o'clock. It may have been before. The automobile was back about 100 yards from where she was. The colored driver was in the automobile. No one was there except us three.

I did not see the pistol. I do not know to my knowledge how it happened. I heard only the one shot. I have had a pistol of my own for some time. I have King, Gaston and myself. It is Mrs. King's. These parties had the pistol Monday afternoon. Gaston bought it from the Ritchie Hardware company. Monday I met Mrs. King last when we went to Badin. We were there only a few minutes. It was getting dark. The moon was shining and it never did get very dark. We were on a pleasure trip."

Represented Mrs. King in Suit.
My wife has known Mrs. King all her life, also her sister, Mrs. Melvin. I have known Mrs. King about two years. I had met before that. I have known her three or four years. I met her soon after I was married. Mrs. King and Mrs. Melvin were good friends of my wife. Mrs. Melvin is Mrs. King's sister and has known my wife since she was a baby and knew her mother before my wife was born.

I had been to Asheville and she wanted to come here. She had met my sisters in New York and came down here with me to stay a while. Mrs. Melvin also came. They were visiting in my father's home. My wife was to come when the weather got cooler. She has a baby and did not want to come while the weather was so hot. I had a very marked interest at this time in Mrs. King. She was one of the important witnesses in some litigation we were going to have about an estate."

I was to represent her and act for her in this investigation. Mrs. King was a widow, about 47 or 48 years old.

"It Was an Accident."
She may have been waving this pistol around. When we went out later we found the pistol near the tree. It contained five cartridges. I supposed it was a .22, but I have not been able to put more than five in it. I do not know how many it had in it when we found it. This was Mrs. King's pistol. She always referred to it as her pistol. We also found one of her slippers when we went back for the pistol. I do not know which foot this slipper was for."

She did not take her own life. It was an accident. She was just as happy as she could be. She wanted to learn to shoot two pistols at one time. Up north everybody is shooting target range. Everybody is organizing home guards. She may have slipped and threw up her hands and grabbed the pistol. The nearest of my recollection is that I heard the shot before I turned my head. I saw her falling backward. I was right at her side inside of four steps. It may be six or seven feet from where she fell. I got there instantly.

I never knew any defect in her ankle prior to this. The colored boy was not in sight. We stopped the machine where the road turns in."

APTON MEANS TESTIFIES.
Afton Means, being sworn, says:

"Capt. Bingham and myself were standing about 125 yards away when this accident occurred. We heard the pistol shot and about two or three seconds later I heard Bud shout, 'You shot Capt. Bingham down up here right quick.' I ran there and found Mrs. King on the ground, with Bud standing over her, saying, 'Maude, Maude.' She did not answer him. He then said: 'Let's get some water.'"

Capt. Bingham suggested we send to town for a doctor. But suggested we take her in the machine in order to save time. We carried her to the Concord hospital. It was with a great deal of difficulty that we got her in the car. Dr. MacFadden had her taken upstairs and put on the operating table and said she was dead."

Pistol Found Near Tree.
I found the pistol near the small tree a little to the left of the spring. The pistol was lying to the left where the body was found. I did not look for an empty cartridge. Four cartridges were in the pistol when I took them out this morning. The pistol had not been changed since being found. It was in my possession."

The pistol shot No. 25 steel bullets. I saw it yesterday afternoon as I went out. Bud brought it to the automobile but I did not see it after going out. It was empty when I left the house. It was not over one and a half minutes after the shot was fired until I reached the body. She was making some kind of noise, a breathing or gasping in the throat, but she never spoke."

DRIVERS ORDERED BACK.
Greatest Burry, colored, being sworn, says:

I drove for Mr. Means this week. I drive a car for Mr. Bud Means. I had Mr. Bud and Mrs. Bingham and Mrs. Afton and Mrs. King, and I carried them out near the Blackwater spring. I do not know whether it was sundown or not. I took them where they wanted to go and back to the road and stayed there. They got out of the car near the spring. I came back to the bridge."

I do not know where any of the parties were when the shot was fired. I do not know anything about it, except that I took them out there and brought them back."

I heard the shot. They called me in about five minutes. I drove the car over where they were near the spring. They were about as far from here to the post-office from where she was."

I could have seen them if the bushes had not been in the way. I drove back to the bridge to wait for them. Mr. Gaston told me to do that. I did not see the pistol. I saw it yesterday when we went out. I cannot say that it was loaded. I saw them shoot it yesterday. The first crowd I brought back before supper. They were shooting the pistol and rifle yesterday afternoon. It was the same party both trips. I did not hear any of them say how this shot occurred."

CONFESSES HIS PART IN PLOT TO KILL ATHELSTAN
Montreal, Que., Sept. 6.—Weeping bitterly, Joseph Tremblay was arraigned today and made what he claimed a full confession of his part in the recent attempt on the lives of Lord Athelstan and his family by dynamiting their home at Cartierville on the night of Aug. 9. Tremblay said four or five men in the plot, which was concocted at anti-conscription meetings. It was agreed, he declared, that if any of the party turned traitor the lives of his wife and family would be in danger. Tremblay asserted his connection with the plot and with the theft of the dynamite used after the night watchman at a quarry had been held up with revolvers. He was the only member of the party who was not armed, he said.

They were there in a few minutes. In the meantime, I stooped to the spring, grabbed up my handkerchief, put it in the water and put it on her face. Capt. Bingham said, 'I will rush to town and get a doctor.'"

I said, 'No, we will carry her to the hospital.' I did not know where the hospital was. Capt. Bingham, Afton, and myself put her into the automobile, and brought her to town just as quickly as we could. We came to town at a pretty fast rate of speed. It could not have taken less than five or all of us doing everything we could."

"Five Feet Away at Time."
I do not think that it was over an hour. I was five feet away at the time she was shot. She was by the tree just where I had put the pistol. I was at the spring standing on the rock. My back was not exactly toward her, she was to the rear so that my view was in the opposite direction. When she was shot I was looking into the spring. She was standing up when the shot was fired. When I heard the shot she was standing perfectly straight. She fell straight forward. She never made an outcry. She never spoke a word."

I spoke to her. I said, 'Maude, put that on her sister, Mrs. Melvin. I would not fool with it.' The fork of the tree was about as far as my chest, just a perfect place to lay a pistol. The tree was on a sloping bank. The fork of the tree was about 100 yards from where she was. The colored driver was in the automobile. No one was there except us three."

I did not see the pistol. I do not know to my knowledge how it happened. I heard only the one shot. I have had a pistol of my own for some time. I have King, Gaston and myself. It is Mrs. King's. These parties had the pistol Monday afternoon. Gaston bought it from the Ritchie Hardware company. Monday I met Mrs. King last when we went to Badin. We were there only a few minutes. It was getting dark. The moon was shining and it never did get very dark. We were on a pleasure trip."

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APTON MEANS TESTIFIES.
Afton Means, being sworn, says:

"Capt. Bingham and myself were standing about 125 yards away when this accident occurred. We heard the pistol shot and about two or three seconds later I heard Bud shout, 'You shot Capt. Bingham down up here right quick.' I ran there and found Mrs. King on the ground, with Bud standing over her, saying, 'Maude, Maude.' She did not answer him. He then said: 'Let's get some water.'"

Capt. Bingham suggested we send to town for a doctor. But suggested we take her in the machine in order to save time. We carried her to the Concord hospital. It was with a great deal of difficulty that we got her in the car. Dr. MacFadden had her taken upstairs and put on the operating table and said she was dead."

Pistol Found Near Tree.
I found the pistol near the small tree a little to the left of the spring. The pistol was lying to the left where the body was found. I did not look for an empty cartridge. Four cartridges were in the pistol when I took them out this morning. The pistol had not been changed since being found. It was in my possession."

The pistol shot No. 25 steel bullets. I saw it yesterday afternoon as I went out. Bud brought it to the automobile but I did not see it after going out. It was empty when I left the house. It was not over one and a half minutes after the shot was fired until I reached the body. She was making some kind of noise, a breathing or gasping in the throat, but she never spoke."

DRIVERS ORDERED BACK.
Greatest Burry, colored, being sworn, says:

I drove for Mr. Means this week. I drive a car for Mr. Bud Means. I had Mr. Bud and Mrs. Bingham and Mrs. Afton and Mrs. King, and I carried them out near the Blackwater spring. I do not know whether it was sundown or not. I took them where they wanted to go and back to the road and stayed there. They got out of the car near the spring. I came back to the bridge."

I do not know where any of the parties were when the shot was fired. I do not know anything about it, except that I took them out there and brought them back."

I heard the shot. They called me in about five minutes. I drove the car over where they were near the spring. They were about as far from here to the post-office from where she was."

I could have seen them if the bushes had not been in the way. I drove back to the bridge to wait for them. Mr. Gaston told me to do that. I did not see the pistol. I saw it yesterday when we went out. I cannot say that it was loaded. I saw them shoot it yesterday. The first crowd I brought back before supper. They were shooting the pistol and rifle yesterday afternoon. It was the same party both trips. I did not hear any of them say how this shot occurred."

CONFESSES HIS PART IN PLOT TO KILL ATHELSTAN
Montreal, Que., Sept. 6.—Weeping bitterly, Joseph Tremblay was arraigned today and made what he claimed a full confession of his part in the recent attempt on the lives of Lord Athelstan and his family by dynamiting their home at Cartierville on the night of Aug. 9. Tremblay said four or five men in the plot, which was concocted at anti-conscription meetings. It was agreed, he declared, that if any of the party turned traitor the lives of his wife and family would be in danger. Tremblay asserted his connection with the plot and with the theft of the dynamite used after the night watchman at a quarry had been held up with revolvers. He was the only member of the party who was not armed, he said.

NEW MAIL ORDER STOCK CONCERN IN SCRAP HEAP

Receiver Is Named for
Lambert-Simmons
Company.

Another mail order concern in Chicago engaged in selling "stock certificates" to widows, orphans, shopkeepers, and folk in moderate circumstances has gone into the scrap heap. Acting on a petition filed by creditors yesterday, Referee Sidney C. Eastman named William F. Zibell as receiver for the Lambert-Simmons company, a mail order house at 1911 Milwaukee avenue.

At the moment the receivership was being considered assistants of United States District Attorney Clynne were mustering evidence to support charges of misuse of the mails against this and other similar companies for presentation of false evidence in the general drive of the district attorney and the postoffice inspectors this month against mail order stock selling.

New demands for the return of \$2,850 paid on the stock of Curtis, Miller & Co. were made on Herman Mueller and Herbert Appelbaum yesterday by a group of stockholders headed by Bernard W. Carlson and Axel L. Peterson. They charge the stock was sold to them through "fraudulent misrepresentation."

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LOWDEN URGES ALL WOMEN TO ENLIST FOR WAR

Sends Defense Meeting Message; Registration to Begin on Nov. 5.

BY LUCY CALHOUN.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 6.—[Special.]—Illinois women—200 strong—members of the women's committee of the council of national defense, marched into Springfield today and took possession of the house of representatives of their state capital.

In this historic hall, under the Stars and Stripes and the banner of the Red Cross, the women met for their second statewide convention, which, with the full approval of the national government, had been called to enlist all the women of Illinois for war service.

The first convention of the women's committee was held in Chicago in June and the third will be held in Centralia in October, so that in every section of the state women may hear the revelling and be told its exact meaning.

Heard Governor's Message. A stirring message was received at the morning session of the convention from the governor of Illinois, who was himself in Dubuque, Ia., and unable to be present. He was represented by the lieutenant governor, John G. Oglesby, who read the governor's message.

"The week beginning Nov. 5," the message said, "has been set aside for the registration of women of Illinois. I urge upon all women to go to the place designated in their community committee to register their names. This applies as well to those who feel that they will not have time for other duties than those they now discharge as to those who have the time and are willing to help directly in the work which the war has brought." Mrs. Ray Dickey of Chicago, explained in detail the registration cards which will be used and urged the women of Springfield, as the best organized town in the state, to have a perfect registration. These women will abide by the original registration day, Sept. 17, since their organization is complete and they wish to strike while the iron is hot.

How Can Women Fail? A number of the city have made a number of unusual posters as their contribution. Four minute speakers will make the "movie" houses, and house to house canvasses will be made.

"The government," Miss Harriet Vittum, director of the woman's committee, said, "has ordered our men to go and die if necessary for the sake of the country. It politely requests the women to sign up if they please for some form of service. How, then, can we fail, when our men are doing so much to do the little asked of us?" Wilfred Reynolds, president of the Central Council of Social Agencies of Chicago, quoted the alarming increase in juvenile delinquency since the beginning of the war, and urged the necessity of providing some outlet for young enthusiasm and energy which was being stimulated by the war time excitement of their elders. The work of the home charities is increasing, he said, and funds must be available to carry it on or the results will be disastrous for the country. Cyrus McCormick also spoke.

"Make Good Saving Religion." The afternoon session was devoted to addresses by Mrs. W. S. Hefferan, Miss Isabel Bevier, Mrs. Phillip Schuyler Deane, Mrs. John MacMahon, Miss Ina Hef, and John O'Connor.

A message was received from Harry Wheeler, Herbert C. Hoover's representative in Chicago, who asked the women to conserve food in every way possible—to "make it a religion, not a matter." It was announced that a new Illinois pledge card would be issued Oct. 1. At the close of the afternoon session the delegates were entertained at a reception given by Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, on the lawn of the executive mansion. Three former governors' wives

Chicago Flyer, Now Missing, Writes of "Wonderful Life"

LEONARD M. RENO, 21 years old, 5927 Kenmore avenue, is missing and believed to have been killed in aerial combat in Belgium, according to cable advices last night. He landed in France on Feb. 19, took a course of intensified air training, and was sent to the Belgian front on July 23 to drive a scout machine. He showed remarkable aptitude and was soon piloting a fighting machine. The young flyer was the son of H. O. Reno, the Chicago publisher. In a letter to Eugene Beifeld of the Hotel Sherman Reno wrote:

Well, here I am in the war zone at last, known as "Somewhere in France," and I dare not say where, as the letter might be held up by the censors should I do so. This will be mailed from Paris by one of the pilots who is going in on permission.

I am not permanently located here, as this is a depot which is really nothing more than a clearing house for pilots. One waits here until he is assigned to an "escadrille," and I probably will be here about ten days more. Here we sort of have a little rest up after completing our acrobacy before getting "out there" and doing our bit in the game of tag with the "Boches." Flying here is optional, and you can also get a lot of machine gun work from your "cuckoo," as we call our planes. I am taking advantage of it all, as I want to know as many tricks of the game as I can before getting there, and have been using one of the speedy little one man planes that are replacing the Nieuports at the front.

Streak of Lightning. They are wonders, like a streak of lightning in the air and very sensitive. It's a stunt in itself to fly them and only experienced pilots are permitted to. It seems darned funny to me to be an experienced flyer, but such is the case. On May 31 I received my pilot's license on a Bleriot monoplane and then took a perfect "A" course on a Nieuport, after which I went to Pau in the south of France for my acrobacy, and just finished there July 2. That was where I got the last finishing touch that gave me all the confidence in the world, and when you finish there you can do anything that is possible in this particular line of endeavor.

My entrance to Pau was rather impressive, as I landed there in the midst of the flying time and it was positively uncanny to see so many machines in the air, all apparently piloted by maniacs from Dunning, as they were all doing vertical spirals, virages, the barrel roll, and, in fact, things only remotely heard of back in the states. The apparently difficult thing for them to do was to fly "sensible like." I certainly never thought I would be doing such "carrying on" as that, but next day the first thing I knew I was taking an active part in it.

"A Wonderful Life." The thing of it was that when doing it there isn't much to it as long as you follow instructions implicitly and keep the old bean working. The vertical spiral, the first thing I did, gave me the necessary confidence to look forward to the rest with pleasure, which I must admit had not been exactly the case beforehand. I tell you it's a wonderful life. The acrobatics are very essential in aerial combat, as they are effective in getting out of "pinches" and in aiding you to obtain the upper hand in other words, outmaneuver your enemy so your gun is at the point of vantage and his useless. That is practically the whole success in this little old game. It is now just a matter of days before I am doing my bit and I am like the dog

straining at his leash at the sight of a cat. Our tests of pilot's license in this country consist of doing a serpentine which entails making a complete change of direction three times from an altitude of 800 meters (about 2,600 feet), with motor cut and making your landing place exact; a spiral from 1,000 meters (about 3,300 feet), with motor cut, also making landing place exact; two small voyages of thirty miles each; two large triangles of 150 miles each; and an altitude of 200 meters (about 6,600 feet). Looking back at this now, it all looks very simple, but at that time I thought it was some feat. The fact is, the longer you're in this game the less you know. In the first class, in the machines that don't leave the ground, I thought I was an aviator, with the wind from the propeller beating in my face and the noise almost deafening; then again, in the "tour de plate" class, where you first really fly, I thought I was regular, and when I finished my tests and received my license I was ready to proclaim to the world that I was an aviator; when I got on the Nieuport I realized how little I really knew, and now, after finishing acrobacy I have yet to learn by actual experience at the front.

Fourth of July Party. After finishing at Pau I spent four days in Paris, and was there on the fourth and welcomed the "boys." The Parisians certainly gave them a royal welcome. Our friend Maurice and I had a regular Fourth of July celebration at the Café Paris, on the Avenue de l'Opera, at dinner. We led them in the national anthems of all the allies, and the management sent over an enormous five quart bottle of champagne. We had a party of United States army and navy officers with us. The following day the three of us—Maurice, his wife, and I—had dinner together, as I was leaving the following day. You sincere friend, LEONARD M. RENO.

were present—Mrs. Richard Yates, Mrs. John R. Tanner, and Mrs. Richard Oglesby. Among other Chicago women at the convention are Mrs. George Bass, Mrs. Kellough Fairbanks, Mrs. Augustus Peabody, Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, Mrs. Jacob Bauer, Mrs. Harlan Ward Cooley, Mrs. William E. Hahn, Mrs. Agnes Foreman, Mrs. Willis Wood, Mrs. Russell Tyson, and Miss Helen Peterson. Others here are Mrs. Frank Funk of Bloom-



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MAYOR TO RIVAL LOWDEN AT FAIR IN SPRINGFIELD

Backers Alarmed at the Sound of Governor's Boom at Woodstock.

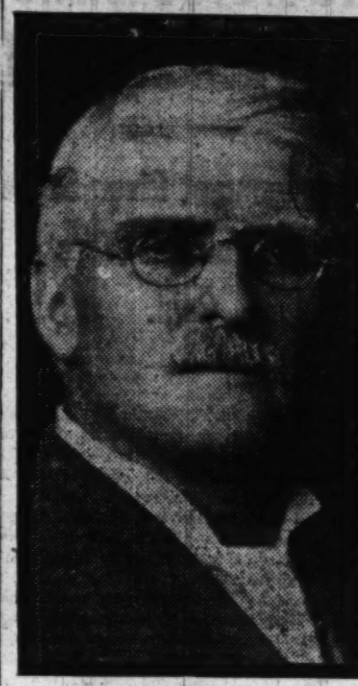
Mayor Thompson's senatorial boom, that encountered trouble at the Kankakee fair on Wednesday, while the mayor was in Chicago preparing for his suit, is to be revived at Springfield next week at the big State fair Republican roundup. This was the inside tip last night and was coupled up with the story that the mayor's political advisers had determined that the situation demands that the Thompson contingent go to Springfield prepared to show the city hall's teeth to Gov. Lowden and the state administration as the most effective answer of the mayor's friends to the sending of the troops to Chicago last week to prevent the pacifists from holding a meeting.

Word was received yesterday of the death of Francis L. Hankey, vice president of the Northern Trust company of Chicago. He died at the residence of his daughter in Denver, where he was visiting. Mr. Hankey, who was 64 years old, and was born in Whiteside county, Ill., was one of Chicago's oldest bankers, and had been continuously connected with the Northern Trust company for twenty-six years.

He is survived by a widow and five daughters: Mrs. Pauline Lane of Chicago, Mrs. Olive Stranburg and Mrs. Eitelburg Burgess of Colorado, and the Misses Marjorie and Frances Hankey of Elmhurst, Ill.

He was a member of the Union League club, the Bankers' club, and the Elmhurst Golf club. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

Francis L. Hankey.
Born 1853. Died Sept. 6, 1917.



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BOOM LOWDEN FOR PRESIDENT AT WOODSTOCK

Woodstock, Ill., Sept. 6.—Gov. Frank O. Lowden was boomed here today as a candidate for president by enthusiastic crowds at the McHenry county fair. Judge Donnelly, who introduced Gov. Lowden upon his arrival at the fair grounds, started the affair by saying: "He's the best governor Illinois ever had, and when he finishes his term we want him for president."

"That's the talk," Lowden for president! He sent the troops into Chicago to head off Big Bill's peace followers. Lowden! Lowden!" were some of the exclamations of the crowd. "When prominent men tell you, with apparent reasoning, that we ought to keep our soldiers at home and only defend our own soil," Gov. Lowden said, "don't take it for gospel. It's false reasoning. We are in a war which is not of our making, but we must not fight with our allies in France or fight Germany alone in America later. Every irresponsible peace convention held in this country from now on merely protracts the war and postpones peace. There never has been an hour so fraught with danger for America as now. The principles of autocracy and democracy are in final conflict to determine whether men shall be free or slaves. If we lose, all is lost and America is doomed forever."

Next men killed in mine. Early this morning, Sept. 6—Seven Mexicans were killed and seven others probably fatally injured when a boiler exploded at the Scondito coal mine, ten miles across the line in Mexico, late yesterday. The mine is government operated and supply coal to north Mexican railroads.

CHARITIES SEEK PART TIME WORK FOR POOR WOMEN

At a meeting of the superintendents and assistants of the United Charities yesterday an attempt was made to work out a plan to secure part time employment for women with families. Many requests have reached the United Charities from women looking for work who at the same time have children to care for.

"We have encouraged widows with young children to remain at home and look after the family welfare rather than to give the children up permanently or leave them at a day nursery," said Eugene T. Liss, superintendent of the United Charities. "But women are saying that they can make \$2 a day and they are tired of receiving charitable relief and would prefer to earn a living, if possible. As a species of war measure, charitable agencies are willing to permit a woman to work two or three days a week if she is physically able. Employers who can give women such part time work are asked to communicate with the United Charities."

Stanley Field and Staff Start on Way to France

Stanley Field, who will be chief of the Red Cross purchasing service in France, departed for New York with his staff yesterday. They will sail at once. Those of his staff accompanying Mr. Field are H. C. Adler, R. W. Struhm of Aurora, J. R. Morris, a retired merchant; Herbert H. Riddle, architect, and Edw. H. Williams, attorney. Benjamin Strauss, representative of Montgomery Ward & Co. in Paris, will join the party there.

Asks \$50,000 Damages. Edward Simon, 700 West Erie street, dealer in cotton waste, filed two \$50,000 damage suits in the Circuit court yesterday, one against Sam Brinn Col. M. Bush and the other against Morris Dry, Meyer Dry, and Samuel Dry, Attorney R. J. Solomon, who filed the promises, declined to disclose the nature of the action. Simon could not be reached.

Cable Piano Co. Specially Features This Week the following complete

- Victrola Outfits
 - Outfit No. 44 \$15 Victrola and \$3 worth of records. Total, \$18. Terms 30s a month
 - Outfit No. 64 \$25 Victrola and \$3 worth of records. Total, \$28. Terms 30s a month
 - Outfit No. 96 \$50 Victrola and \$4.50 worth of records. Total, \$54.50. Terms 30s a month
 - Outfit No. 109 \$75 Victrola and \$6.75 worth of records. Total, \$81.75. Terms 30s a month
- Many other complete outfits from which to choose. Call or write for list.
- Cable Piano Co.
Cable Corner Wabash and Jackson
CABLE PIANO CO., Chicago. T-9-7
Send catalog checked.
Name _____
Address _____
☐ Victrolas ☐ Records ☐ Outfits

Dresses

So many smart models—new, chic and charming—that it will easily repay any woman who wants style at a saving to step in at either of our shops and see them.

Our prices range five to ten dollars less per garment than you will find elsewhere.

A SERGE DRESS

of unusual merit is shown. Fine men's wear serge, trim lined, belted, with sides, draped into quaint flaring revers, collar, cuffs, and revers lined with beige broadcloth—very specially priced at

\$23.50

Other tailored serge dresses, very smart.

\$18.50 to \$38.50

Dresses of satin and taffeta, now.

\$15.00 to \$28.50

Dresses of wool jersey, \$18.50 and upwards.

BLOUSES

Now models arrive daily—a variety in all smart colorings. A Blouse we feature is of Georgette, with large collar, and hand-worked pattern of silk, tinsel and fine beads, seems finely hemstitched, specially priced at

\$7.95

A very complete selection of all that is new in blouses will be found in our shops, at

\$2.90 to \$9.75

Two State Street Shops

THE King-Kelly CO.

10th Floor, Stevens Bldg. 8th Floor, Mentor Bldg.
17 N. State St. 39 S. State St.

September

"O sweet September! thy first breezes bring
The dry leaf's rustle and the squirrel's laughter,
The cool, fresh air, whence health and vigor spring,
And promise of exceeding joy hereafter."
—GEOFFREY ARNOLD.

Just as renewed vigor comes with early Autumn, so is the enthusiasm of the regular saver renewed as he observes the success that is crowning his efforts.

He makes no mistake who deposits with The Merchants Loan and Trust Company Bank—a Bank which offers unsurpassed security for your savings; a Bank that considers it a pleasure to assist, in every possible way, the consistent saver.

THE CHARACTER OF THIS BANK IS REFLECTED IN THE PERSONNEL OF ITS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

FRANK H. ARMSTRONG	EDMUND D. HULBERT	JOHN G. SHEPP
CLARENCE A. BURLEY	CHAUNCEY KEEF	ORSON SMITH
HENRY P. CROWELL	CYRUS H. MCCORMICK	ALBERT A. SPRAGUE II
HALS HOLDEN	SEYMOUR MORRIS	HOMER A. STILLWELL
MARVIN HUGITT	JOHN S. RENNELL	EDWARD L. RYERSON
		MOSES J. WESTWORTH

All Savings Deposits made with this Bank on or before Friday, September 7th will draw 3% interest from September 1st.

112 WEST ADAMS STREET
Identified with Chicago Progress Since 1857
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,000,000

If you're not a "Waster"

If you're not a "Waster", wear Marden clothes at \$25. If you can't stand for the extravagant waste of high rents and foolish expenses, wear Marden Clothes and save \$5 to \$15

\$25



Marden's is a Clothing store, through and through, inside and out. It buys for less and sells for less. You get the finest \$30 to \$40 clothes for \$25 at Marden's. Why don't you wear them? You're wasting money until you do.

MARDEN'S
Exclusive Clothes for Young Men
116 So. Michigan Blvd.
Lakewood Bldg.—Bet. Adams and Monroe

The Boys' Store of Chicago

First, not only in floor space and size of stocks, but first in the minds of most boys and their mothers. The fine specialized service, the live style system, the excellent quality standards, and the greater value-giving policy have made our "Boys' Store" the Boys' Store of Chicago.

Suits With Extra Trousers

Regulation Norfoks with new style touches, novelty "Trench" models with buckled loose belts, exclusive pinch-back ideas, with regular or slashed pockets, in blue serge, neat patterns, and fancy mixtures of enduring quality, each suit with extra trousers, headliner values at

\$6.50, \$8.50, \$10 & \$12

- Boys' School Blouses, collars attached, open cuffs, in madras, percale or chambray, sizes 6 to 16, on sale at 50c.
- Boys' School Hats and Caps, patterns to match suits, 95c to \$1.95; huge assortment of girls' hats, all materials, styles, and colors, 95c to \$7.45.
- Boys' Woolen Knit Shaker Sweater Coats, large shawl collars, with or without pockets, plain or striped, sizes 28 to 36, \$5.

Boys' Store, Sixth Floor Children's Barber Shop—Haircutting, 25c

THE HUB
Henry C. Lytton & Sons
N. E. Corner State and Jackson

THE MERCHANTS LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

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Identified with Chicago Progress Since 1857
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$1,000,000

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Age 21	\$11.34	Age 30	\$14.19
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Men and women written to age of 55. Past 20 years' experience.

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Good Connections Can Be Secured by Good Agents

YOU CAN'T "OVERREAD" TRIBUNE ADS. THE MORE YOU READ THEM THE MORE PROFITABLE THEY BECOME



Toilet Articles

Daggett & Ramsdell's Cold Cream, 50c size, 35c.
Melba Skin Cleanser, 50c jar.
Palmolive, Jap Rose and Juvenile Soap, 15c dozen.
Java Riz Face Powder, 25c box.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

A Complete, Exclusive Specialty Shop for Women
THIS SHOP WILL BE OPEN ALL DAY SATURDAY

Toilet Articles

Miro-Dens Vegetal Rouge, 50c box.
Pabeco Tooth Paste, 50c size, 35c.
Hudson's Marvelous Cold Cream, 50c jar.
Kolyona Tooth Paste, 25c size, 17c.
No phone or mail orders on these items.

Charmingly Youthful Interpretations of Misses' Autumn Styles



\$25 Serge \$25 Plaid \$25 Serge \$25 Serge

DRESSES—No young woman's wardrobe is complete without at least one of these cleverly developed Serge Dresses to meet the many practical purposes of Fall and Winter afternoon and street wear. For the dressier occasions, soft Satins of simple lines are among the most highly favored of our splendid new offerings.

Draped skirts, a diversity of new collar effects, silk-lined pockets and youthful basque bodices are among the inviting features of this collection of Serge and Satin Dresses, moderately priced from \$12.50 to \$25. **SUITS**—There is a trim beauty and jaunty style in every expert cut line of the soft, rich Duvelins, Broadcloths, Bolivias, Silverstone Velours and Oxford Velours which fashion our new season Suit models for Misses. Handsome, convertible Fur Collars of Hudson Beaver, Hudson Seal, Squirrel or Wolf, admirably add their comfort and adornment to many of these Suit models, which possess every detail of fashionable individuality and serviceable quality dictated by the particular requirements of the College Miss. In beautiful shades of Brown, Tan and Green, priced from \$45 to \$125. For practical purposes, excellent

COATS—Deserving particular mention for their general attractiveness and desirability are the latest of Misses' Coat models of Silverstone and Cut Velours. They are full and graceful, their collars of fur or self-cloth expressing in a choice of rounded or square designs the most select styles the new season affords. Included with many other attractive Coat models in a price range of from \$22.50 to \$85, and up to \$135.00.

Third Floor.

Every Need of the Hour for "Little Daughter"

PRACTICAL SCHOOL DRESSES, such as the two particularly interesting models pictured, are designed to meet the little girl's immediate requirements. They are both blue, developed in the new Hague Cloth—a heavy wash material of exceptional qualities. At the left, a regulation blouse style, trimmed in white braid—sizes 6 to 16, \$7.50. At the right—Russian style, belted—sizes 6 to 14, \$5.00.

A complete showing of the newest Serge Dresses in delightfully girlish styles of a variety which includes models just suited to the little six year old, and particularly selected straight line dresses for her growing sister. Sizes 6 to 17. Prices \$7.50 to \$25.00.

GIRLS' COATS—Lined and interlined for cold weather comfort, in short waisted, serviceable tailored models—some fur trimmed—are shown in Broadcloth, Velour, Cheviot and Mixtures—sizes 6 to 16. Priced from \$10.00 to \$50.00.

GIRLS' AND JUNIORS' SUITS—Fine Cheviots, Broadcloths and Mixtures, excellently developed in the straight line models which are becoming to slender figures and equally desirable for little maidens inclined to stouter stature. Priced from \$22.50 to \$39.50.

The "Little Daughters" Section is also splendidly equipped with a complete line of Skirts, Sweaters, Raincoats, Bloomers and Middie, from which Mother may easily select the essentials of her little girl's school wardrobe at reasonable prices.



\$7.50 \$5.00

Millinery for Misses and Girls

The close-fitting shapes which are so becoming to the young Miss are found here in an abundance of charmingly Trimmed Hat models of Velour and Velour. Innovations of the favored Tam, soft adjustable crown, draped or stitched, and mushroom effects are attractively priced from \$3.95 to \$15. The illustrated model is an especially desirable Hat, which comes in rich Corbeau, Negro, green and black Lyon's velvet, at \$15.00. Hats for the younger School Girl are offered in Felt, Velours and Velours, in quaint bonnet effects with soft chiffon facings and Tam variations in an excellent assortment of styles appropriately developed in accord with the dainty charms of childhood. Priced from \$1.95 to \$7.50.

Misses' and Girls' Millinery Section—Sixth Floor.



Women's Distinctive Fall Apparel

Afternoon and Street Dresses of Fashionable Serges and Satins
Costumes exceptional for the character of their graceful lines and the discriminating selection of their simple trimming effects, expressed in Serges and in Satins of superior quality.

Artistic drapes, effective embroidery, new belt adaptations, and short fitted bodices are found among the latest of our Serge Dress models, priced from \$18.50 to \$39.50, and up to \$75.00. The Satins in Navy or Black are developed with soft roll collars, some models smartly severe, others with embroidery or braided designs for more particular purposes. Priced from \$25 to \$50 and up to \$85.00.

Individual Suit Styles

of Tricotine, Gabardine and Velour Cloths invite the immediate selection of women who desire the season's newest models characterized by the distinctive details of workmanship, expert cut and reliable style which distinguish every Stevens garment. Practical, tailored Suits priced from \$29.50 to \$45. Exclusive, fur-trimmed Suits in the Autumn shades of Brown, Beetroot and Green are priced from \$65.00 to \$125.00.

Handsome New Coats

for every Fall and Winter purpose. With or without fur trimmings, in graceful, stylish models of Bolivia, Velour and Broadcloth, with beautiful silk linings. Moderately priced from \$22.50 to \$85.00.

Silks of Stevens' Standard for Every Seasonable Purpose

An unequalled selection of the choicest weaves, conceptions of expert designers, the most select products of the silk looms both at home and abroad, expressed in Silks, Satins, Velours, and Velours of that dependable quality which has always been associated with Stevens' Silk Shop.

Among the new weaves we present:

SATIN POIRET TWILL

The best designers of gowns and skirts have adopted this soft, lustrous, silky-faced material for their most exquisite creations. Satin Poiret Twill is of fine diagonal weave in White, Navy and Black, 40 inches wide, priced at \$5.00 per yard.

IMPORTED VELVETEEN

In a grade particularly adaptable for creating the most elegant Suits and Coats. The colors have that depth which is so desirable in pile fabrics. 35 inches wide. Priced at \$3.50 per yard.

Special offer for sale Friday and Saturday only a very good grade of Satin, 36 inches wide, a quality adaptable to most any of the numerous purposes for which Satin is used. All desirable shades. Special price, \$1.50.

The Silk Shop—First Floor, Wabash Avenue.

SATIN FRANCAISE

Heavy enough for coats and linings, yet possessing all the draping qualities of lighter weight satins. Satin Francaise is a mellow satin material which will withstand hard wear. Can be had in all shades. Priced at \$3.00 per yard.

SATIN PRINCESS

This heavy satin material, printed in Oriental designs in multi-color, is meeting with great favor for lining purposes, knitted bags, fancy cushions, shoes, neckties, etc. Priced at \$1.65 per yard.

Stevens' Corsets Lead Corset Fashions

FALL MODELS Now Ready

laced-in-front and laced-in-back

Boned, Semi-Boned and Boneless Models
Including Rubber Top and Sport Corsets
All Heights Bust and Any Length Skirt

Specially Featuring Stevens Riding Corset, A Distinct Stevens CREATION

There's a Stevens Corset for every figure—every model scientifically fitted to individual requirements.

Prices, \$1.00 to \$35.00.
Corsets fitted from \$3.00 up.

A complete line of Brassieres and Bandeaux, 50c to \$25.00.

STEVENS' CORSET SHOP, Second Floor.



Crepe de Chine Negligees \$7.50

A practical, dainty Negligee of excellent quality Crepe de Chine, charmingly adaptable for traveling or for use as a fetching house coat.

The graceful, individual style is accentuated by bands of silk which edge the entire garment, while gathered pockets and ornamental frogs add their effective decorative touch. In both light and dark colors, economically priced at \$7.50.

Third Floor.

Rare Suit Blouses FOR AUTUMN WEAR

These exquisite semi-dress Blouse models of Georgette personify the height of artistic origination and harmonious color combination.

Delicate Bisque Georgette with a front panel of Navy Panné Velvet—two-tone Browns similarly developed—plain Navy Blue with convertible collars and beautifully beaded models in White, Flesh and Bisque, featuring English eyelet hand embroidery, finely executed hemstitching, dainty miniature plaits, and elusive bits of Oriental embroidered designs. Any one of these superb Blouses is an admirable accessory to the new season's suit costume. Especially desirable at their moderate prices of from \$10 to \$22.50.

Fashoda Union Suits

The Fall and Winter weights have just arrived. FASHODA stands for perfect form fitting garments. They are made in several different weights and mixtures. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$12.00 per garment.

A very good variety of Fashoda Union Suits, made of extra quality mercerized silk yarns, from \$3.50 to \$5.50 each.

Kid Gloves

Perrin's two-clasp French kid overseam, in white, black, champagne, navy, tan, Negro brown and some very good shades of gray, with self and contrasting embroidered backs. Per pair, \$2.00.

Ladies' washable kid, one-clasp, in white, Newport, putty, tan, gray and black. Per pair, \$2.00.

Broken lines of washable kid, white and colors, at \$1.15.

Silk Hosiery

A splendid assortment of fancy novelty stripes and checks—\$1.25.

Women's Silk Hosiery with cotton top and sole. An excellent stocking for service, in white and colors, at \$1.25.

Boat Silk Hose—an excellent quality in black, white, and a complete line of colors. 65c pair.

Children's good weight school Hose in black and white; sizes 6 to 10, at 35c; 3 pair for \$1.00.

New Patent Leather Belts

These popular Belts in patent leather and mole skin can be had in all the correct widths—2, 2½, 3, 3½ inches. The style shown in illustration is made of good quality mole skin, 2½ inches, with square buckle. Unusual value, 50c.

Another style like illustration, silk or leather lined and made of real patent leather, in the correct style, priced at \$1.00.

We are showing some very pretty striped color combinations: Blue and Black, Black and White, Brown and Black, and Gray and Black. These have neat strap buckle in 2½ inch width. Priced at \$1.50.



CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Misses' and Girls' Apparel Prepares Youth for the New Season

Launching the mode in the way it will go throughout the new fashion season at hand, is once again the delightful mission of these sections.

Holding unwaveringly to ideals of simplicity and refinement in apparel for the younger generation

—they who choose these assortments adapt fashion to meet this requirement at every point. So it is possible for every type of young girl at every age to be correctly and distinctively outfitted here.

Misses' Suits—

For every day-time occasion one may choose them. Serges and gabardines for the campus or street, boyishly direct in line. Silverstone, broadcloth, suede cloth, with youthful furs, for afternoon. Velvets, velveteens, silk velvets for more formal wear. Priced according to style and fabric, \$27.50 to \$95.

Misses' Coats—

The fabric and color scheme of them is supremely youthful. The flattering touch of furs, chinchilla, kolinsky, mouton is here. Silverstone and Siberian bolivia are beautiful in the new browns, greens and blues. Velour cloth in street coats of uncommon smartness. \$25 to \$225.

Misses' Suits and Coat Pictured—

At \$50—suits of Silverstone in beaver, navy blue and tapestry blue. Note the buckled pockets. (Third from top.)

At \$65—suits of cashmere velours, with Hudson seal (dye muskrat) collar, quaintly surplined. A pocket tucked in at one side balances the buckle. (Second from bottom.)

At \$52.50—coats of burella cord, fur-trimmed, in taupe and beet-root. The belt is smartly placed. (Left—at bottom.)

Misses' Frocks—

What is not serge is satin, and when fashion cannot choose between she combines them. Coat line or bodice line determine as you will, you will find it here in smartest form. Wool embroidery, soutache braid, buttons and more buttons are the trimmings mode emphasizes. \$20 to \$125.

Sketched—Misses' Frock

of serge in the pleated tunic style. The bodice is braided beneath and tailored a-top. (Second from top.) \$37.50.

Into the Realm of Miss-Six-to-Sixteen for

Girls' Frocks and Coats

Specialization enters into every phase of the choosing for these assortments. Mothers will appreciate vastly such points as deep hems, expertly fitted shoulders, sleeves right to a nicety.

Girls' Frocks—

One can begin at the new piques, beautifully hand-embroidered, at \$5.75 to \$10.75.

Serges, blue and plaid, with colorful ties, big pockets, quaint belts, \$10 to \$32.50.

Silk frocks, dark colors or delicate tints, in the new pleated tunic and shirred styles, \$13.75 to \$25.

Girls' Coats—

Broadcloths handsomely lined. Velvet coats with luxurious collars of beaver fur. Coats of bolivia cloth, of corduroy. School-wear coats of sturdy fabrics, of cravenetted materials, with pockets and collars in dozens of different styles. Priced from \$15 to \$75.

Representative Garments Pictured—

Frocks of serge, \$12.75, with plaid silk collars and cuffs and braid binding, blue or green. (Left—fourth from top.)

Frocks of silk, \$20—navy blue with turquoise, old blue or beaver with beige. (Right—fourth from top.)

Coats of English tweed cravenetted, \$15—a thoroughly fine all-service fall and winter coat. (First at top.)

Coats in a burella weave, \$22.50—a fabric, rough and smart-looking. In navy blue, ruby and green. (Right—at bottom.)

Fourth Floor, South.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Hours of Business: 8:30 to 5:30 Including Saturdays

New Fall Suits Men's, Young Men's and Youths

For Business Wear, For School, For College

The new double-breasted styles are here with and without belts. The single-breasted styles are ready with patch or slash pockets.

The new blue and green rough cheviot effects are shown—many new style and fabric ideas for fall, in sizes for all, in styles for all.

—\$25, \$30 and \$35.

English-made top-coats, cut on American tailors' drafts to fit American men, are offered in an excellent assortment at \$40.

Second Floor, South.

COAL OPERATORS IN EAST BALK AT WILSON'S PRICES

Buyers, Unable to Find
Slack at \$1.75, Are
Asked \$2.25.

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

From the east comes word that some coal mine operators are refusing to sell coal at the prices fixed by President Wilson. Purchasers who could not find, for instance, any Pennsylvania slack or screenings for sale at \$1.75 a ton—the president's price—were offered \$2.00 a ton at \$2.25.

In Chicago, on the other hand, inquiry seems to demonstrate that local operators are holding strictly to the prices fixed in Washington, though many of them report they haven't any coal for sale at any price.

Meanwhile the Black Diamond, organ of the operators, continues to urge them not to accept the prices fixed by President Wilson. In an editorial headed "Fight or Be Discarded," the periodical says: "Coal men must fight the prices named by the government or admit that what they have said about the high cost of production and small margins was not true."

The Black Diamond declares all the coal mine operators, their clerks, salesmen, miners, and helpers, together with the coal retailers, drivers, and yardmen, must organize themselves into a great political party, controlling 2,000,000 votes.

Politics Charged in Price Fixing. "It is impossible," says this journal, "to consider the president's proclamation fixing coal prices in any way except as a move in politics."

Its proposal is that the hard and soft coal political party be organized with higher prices for fuel as the single issue on which it will appeal to the voters.

Since the prices were named by President Wilson, reports are the number of empty coal cars supplied by the railroads to the mine owners has generally increased. To some mines more cars have been supplied than could be loaded. The complaint now seems to be a lack of miners or of efficiency on the part of the miners who are at work.

Coal Demand Exceeds Supply. It also is asserted that many of the miners are not willing to work full time six days a week, even when full days do not interrupt. Never in any previous summer have they been asked to work full time, and now, with higher wages and greater opportunity to earn, many of them find that in three or four days they can get a pay check large enough to supply their wants for the whole week.

One of the prominent mine operators of Chicago yesterday picked up a bunch of letters from which he selected three or four. Each of them was an answer to an order for several car loads of coal and each declared that it would be impossible to supply the coal asked for, the demand largely exceeding the supply.

"I do not believe," said this operator, "that any coal mine operator in Illinois is charging or attempting to charge higher prices for his product than those fixed by the president. As for my own company, when the prices were fixed, we charged only these prices for coal but yet shipped from our mines, though the orders had been actually booked some days before at considerably higher figures."

Fuel famine Predicted. "I think we are facing an extremely serious situation. As I see it the question is not one of prices, nor of a plentiful supply of coal cars. It will, I fear, be a physical impossibility to get enough coal out of the ground to supply the demand. If we have a long, cold winter I anticipate something like a coal famine in some parts of the country."

Retail dealers reported yesterday that coal was being purchased much more freely by the consumer. It was announced from Washington that Coal Administrator Garfield would fix retail coal prices through various local committees, so that due allowance could be made for varying conditions in different parts of the country.

It was pointed out the retail prices now being charged, are based on the mine mouth prices fixed by presidential order, plus certain definite amounts for handling, freight, hauling, and dealers' profit, and that the local price fixing committees to be later appointed would necessarily use the same figures as the basis of their work.

Operators Are Warned. Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Coal operators of the country who are attacking the president's coal price schedule were warned by Senator Penrose of Ohio tonight "to accept a word of friendly admonition" and obey the orders.

Girl Buys \$1,168 Worth of Goods and Goes Bankrupt. Miss Annie L. Kopperl, a clerk, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. Her debts, mostly to department stores, are said to amount to \$1,168, and her assets are alleged to be \$270.

SHE WINS

Court Upholds Young Woman's
Action in Breaking Engage-
ment, and She Keeps Diamond.



Harriet Stenzel.

Robert Bindel, 3946 West North avenue, and Miss Harriet Stenzel, 6243 South Aberdeen street, met at a bakers' ball last May. Within a few weeks they became engaged and Robert presented Harriet with a diamond ring said to be valued at \$160. Last July Harriet called the engagement off and refused to part with the ring. Whereupon Robert Bindel filed a replevin suit for its recovery.

Yesterday the case came up before Judge Richardson of the Municipal court. Miss Stenzel testified that she had had many disagreements with Robert because of his pro-German view of the war.

Robert then filed suit for the ring. Yesterday morning Judge Richardson ruled that she had the right to break the engagement. Harriet kept the ring.

Chose Country; Bride Tries to Keep Death Vow. "I shall die if you leave me! I shall die!" cried Mrs. Beattie Alessi, bride of three months, to her husband.

"When we were married you agreed I was to go if I called," Michael Alessi replied. "I cannot be a coward. Think, have we not had three happy months together?"

And then Michael counted up. Already he was overdue a slacker. He should have reported at Rockford on Sept. 5.

For hours they talked it over, each pleading. Then he softly closed the door and went out. All night he walked the streets, he says, but his mind was made up. In their rooms at the residence of Mrs. Nellie Wren, 138 Locust street, the girl threw herself upon the bed and wept.

He had to choose between her and his country. And he chose his country. In the morning, while passing the door of the room, Mrs. Wren smelled gas. The police came and the ambulance surgeon revived the girl. At the county hospital she told her story.

The young husband was notified at the residence and given a ten days furlough to be at her side. A note she had written before she turned on two jets in the room said:

"I tried to do my best, but failed. It was only one I ever loved. My life is nothing to me. I would sacrifice it for him, but he is in the war. He has left me alone. I want Mike. I bid Bessie."

Kills Himself Because He Was Kept from War. Eugene Wile, conspicuous in insurance circles and a veteran of the Spanish war, shot and killed himself in his home in Glenview. His ill health, which prevented his joining the colors again, is said to have fretted him so that he became temporarily unbalanced.

The suicide took place some time during Tuesday night. Mr. Wile was alone in his house, Mrs. Wile being in Chicago. During the storm she telephoned her husband and he urged her to remain in Chicago to avoid the storm. This she did. When she reached Glenview at 8:20 yesterday morning she found her husband dead.

Mr. Wile was Chicago manager of the Risch Indemnity company of Springfield.

WHEEL THRILLER BARES CRIMES OF WORLD NOTE

Some Modern Fagin Stuff
in the Vocabulary of
Master Crook.

Edward Wheel, leader of the Winslow Bros' pay roll bandits, has "gone to the pump." This is the "devil man's" own phrase. It means full confession.

In his "memoirs," which Wheel has written for State's Attorney Hoyne, he covers his entire career of robbery and murder. He gives the details of thirty robberies in Chicago in which he had part or of which he had intimate knowledge. He names his accomplices and the others who committed the crimes in which he had no hand.

He reveals the inside information regarding several international robberies and twenty crimes committed in a dozen cities throughout the United States.

Tells of Connolly Murder. He set down in his diary his own part in the \$300 robbery at Austin and Kedzie avenues, in which Thomas Connolly, a saloonkeeper, was killed. He said Charles Carroo drove the murder car on that occasion, as he did in the Winslow affair, and as Wheel already had confessed he did in the A. Stein & Co. \$7,000 robbery, in which John Byers was killed.

Though Wheel did not consciously take Henry James as his literary model, he proved himself in many nebulous passages as unimpeachable as that cryptic artist in words.

With a certain pitying condescension Wheel wrote out a glossary from which these definitions were culled:

"Digners"—Thieves who reconnoiter in the guise of crippled, blind, or deaf beggars.

"Jervens"—Pickpockets.

"Elevations"—Robberies in which victims are forced to throw up their hands.

"High jacking"—The same thing.

"Scatter"—A saloon.

"To gander"—To look over a plan selected for robbery.

Best Driver for Heavy Men. Here are excerpts from Wheel's diary deleted under the censorship of Assistant State's Attorney Sullivan and O'Brien:

"As to the Conley's saloon job I met B. and he put me into it as a good job. B. done time in Joliet. I says I must have a good driver. He says that guinea, Carroo, was known as the best in the country at driving heavy men, policemen, and men good on elevations and high jacking."

"They wanted me in on that job (referring to a pay roll robbery). I told them I wouldn't ride with J. on the job as I was satisfied he would go to the pump."

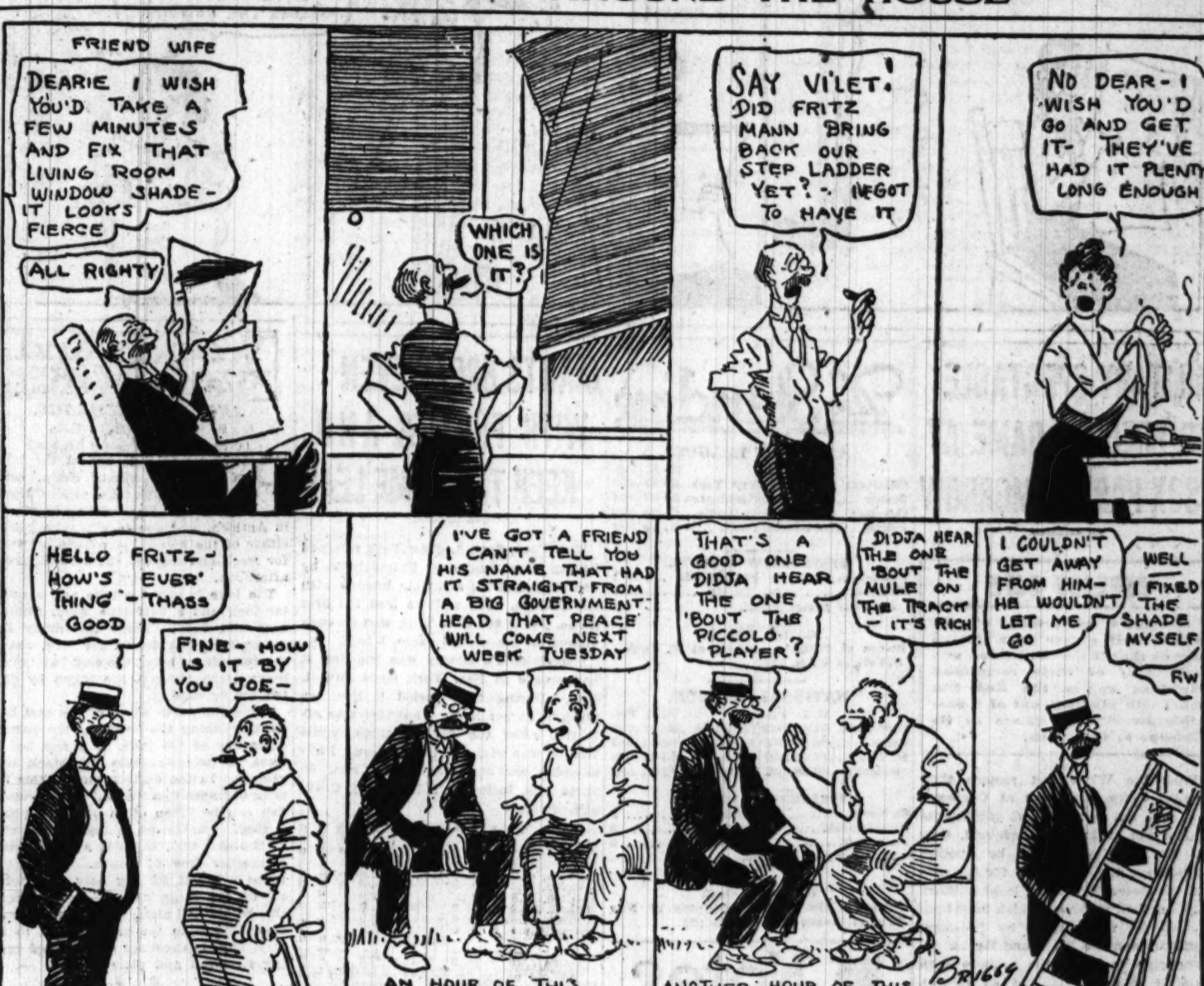
Some of His "Jobs." Assistant State's Attorney Sullivan gave out a partial list of robberies planned by Wheel's band, copied from the "blue book" kept by Charles Benton, map maker and "lay-out man" for the bandits. The list includes the following plans:

Dryden L. Rubber company, 1014 South Kedzie avenue; The Fox and Forty-sixth avenue and West Madison street; American Tobacco company's store, 820 South Kildare avenue; Calumet Baking Powder company, 4100 Fillmore street; John J. Burns' saloon, 4301 West Harrison street; W. F. Hall Printing company, Superior and Townsend streets; printing office of the International Harvester company, West Adams and Jefferson streets; and the Atlas Brewing company, Albany avenue and Twenty-first street.

Asciuto Still at Large. Tom Asciuto, last of the Winslow robbers, is still at large. Police riflemen surrounded the home of Louis Tascone at 2136 West Huron street last night. He believed they had Asciuto cornered. They arrested five persons. One looked strikingly like the missing bandit, but Asciuto was not among the prisoners.

Four Locomotives Crash and Crews Leap to Safety. Two double-headers, trains with two engines each, on the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad, came together in North Chicago yesterday with an impact that made scrap iron and kindling wood of engines and a number of box cars. All eight enginesmen and firemen jumped. The explosion of that year was one of the most terrific in the history of the road.

A HANDY MAN AROUND THE HOUSE



FIND A VOLCANO WITH CRATER OF 100 SQUARE MILES

Eighth Wonder of the
World Reported by
Griggs in Alaska.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 6.—(Special.)—Discovery of the world's greatest volcano was announced by the National Geographic society today, after receipt of a telegram giving news of the safe return to civilization of the Griggs expedition to Mount Katmai, Alaska.

A message from Dr. Robert F. Griggs, head of the expedition, to Gilbert H. Grosvenor, director of the National Geographic society, said that in the light of the party's discoveries "the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes will stand as the first wonder of the world."

Millions of Vents. Instead of "ten thousand smokes," as the vast volcanic area in Alaska now is known, Dr. Griggs reported that the valley has literally millions of active vents in the space of a hundred square miles.

"The survey of the exploration party," Director Grosvenor said in a statement today, "proves that Katmai is the greatest crater on the face of the globe, being more than nine miles in circumference and 2,500 feet deep. The party also discovered a mud river seventeen miles long, and mapped several hundred miles of territory hitherto uncharted."

Two thousand photographs of the great volcano and the contiguous territory of plants, insects, birds and geological points is being brought back to the United States by the expedition, which will reach Washington about Oct. 5. Gases from the vents are also being brought back for chemical analysis.

Exploring Since May. The Griggs expedition set sail for the Mount Katmai region from Seattle on May 25, equipped to complete the work begun by the society's earlier expeditions of 1913, 1915, and 1916. Dr. Griggs announced that the expedition sustained no casualties and that the whole party has returned in perfect health.

Prior to the great Katmai eruption of June, 1912, practically nothing was known of this great Alaskan volcano area. The eruption of that year was one of the most terrific in the history of the world.

BEG YOUR PARDON!

YESTERDAY'S list of the names and assignments of the first Chicago members of the National Army to go to the camp at Rockford contained, as of District 14, W. J. Hansmauer, Company E, supply-train service. That was the name officially furnished to THE TRIBUNE: It ought to have been W. J. Hansmauer. The young soldier is the son of Louis Hansmauer, a member of the firm of Hain-further Bros. & Co.

Replying, in Monday's issue, to a correspondent, Mae Tine said that Arthur Hoyt was the actor of the title-part in the photo-play made from Alice Hagen Rice's story called "Mr. Oye."

PROTESTS FORCE ACTION IN SCHOOL HEALTH TESTS

Dr. John Dill Robertson, commissioner of health, and John D. Shoop, superintendent of schools, held a conference yesterday, after numerous protests from parents and principals over the rule that every child should submit a certificate of health. According to instructions sent out, the examination was to be made by private physicians, or where a family could not afford that, by free clinics.

"On account of the small number of school physicians," Mr. Shoop instructed the principals, "they will be unable to make these physical examinations, but will make the usual preliminary examinations and exclude those whom they regard as suspicious. Under no circumstances are the school physicians to vary from these instructions or be requested to fill out health certificates."

Many parents have taken the position that it is up to the board to prove the child is not in good health before keeping him out of school. According to reports in the school board room, physicians are charging from nothing up to several dollars for each examination.

Albert A. Miller of 1723 North Kedzie avenue wrote to THE TRIBUNE about the matter.

"Formerly the school physician did the examining," said Mr. Miller. "What is the use of a physician paid by the board who does nothing but tell the pupils to go to their physician for a health certificate? The principal of the school where my little girl goes told me there were as many as seven children from one family going to his school, but he said he was powerless. This new rule is going to work all kinds of hardship."

400 AT MEETING ENTER PLEAS FOR ALEX. BERKMAN

Officials Scrutinize a
West Side Crowd;
No Trouble.

A meeting was held last night at the West Side Auditorium where the "People's Peace Council" recently met. It was attended by 400 men and women of the west side ghetto district, and Sheriff John E. Traeger, Assistant Corporation Counsel James W. Breen, and about 100 plain clothes men, deputy sheriffs and department of justice operatives. Adj. Gen. Dickson drove to the hall in an auto, but after looking the situation over decided he wasn't needed and did not enter.

No Trouble Developed. There was considerable nervous apprehension before the meeting, but it subsided into a trades union demonstration and protest against the conviction of Tom Mooney in San Francisco, charged with throwing a bomb at the preparedness parade there a year ago, and the recent indictment in California of Alexander Berkman for murder.

Advertising Did It. Probably the advertising of the meeting had much to do with this. The sign on the hall read, "They are trying to hang Alexander Berkman," and throughout the district printed dodgers had been circulated announcing that Max Pine, secretary of the United Hebrew Trades of New York, and prominent member of the People's council; Charles S. Sonnen-schein, New York delegate to the International Workers' Defense league of San Francisco, and Jacob Margolis of Pittsburgh, one of counsel for the accused man in the Mooney trial, would talk.

It was also noted abroad that Morris Hillquit, pacifist and Socialist leader of New York, one of those recently refused passports to the Stockholm conference by the state department, would be one of the speakers. At the last moment it was said, Pine was told he would not be permitted to speak by J. Bass, manager of the hall, acting upon the instigation of the United Hebrew Trades, who had forbidden sensational utterances. Hillquit, it appears, had already gone to New York, but would not have been permitted to speak had he been present.

SAFEGUARDS

Boards of Health Tell How to
Check Spread of Infantile Pa-
ralysis.

THE following safeguards to check the spread of infant paralysis have been circulated by boards of health in eastern cities:

Infantile paralysis is contagious. The expert advice of a competent physician is necessary. Early symptoms are fever, prostration, weakness, restlessness, or irritability and vomiting. Every child who is ill with the disease should be isolated. Do not allow your child to be kissed. A healthy person may be a carrier of the disease. Keep your child in the air and sunlight. Give children a bath every day, and keep their clothing clean. Keep the nose, mouth, and throat clean. Do not take your children shopping. Keep them away from other children.

Be sure your milk is perfectly safe. Keep it covered and on ice. All food that can be cooked should be so prepared. All fruits should be washed and peeled if eaten raw. Keep your house, or apartment absolutely clean. Go over all woodwork daily with a damp cloth. Do not sweep, but wipe, bare floors. Never allow dirt sweeping. Screen your windows against flies. Do not allow garbage to accumulate. Permit no refuse to remain in your room. Wash your garbage pail thoroughly with hot water when empty. Kill all forms of vermin.

All Illinois Ashamed of "Big Bill," Troops Told. East St. Louis, Ill., Sept. 6.—United States Commissioner C. P. Coultas, speaking for Mayor Molinar, declared today in an address of welcome to a detachment of soldiers of the Third Illinois Field artillery here for recruiting work, that "the whole state of Illinois is ashamed of the actions and utterances of the chief executive of its first city."

MAYOR CALLS ON COURTS TO HELP CLEAR HIS NAME

Issues Plea to "People";
Charges Plot and
Persecution.

Mayor Thompson yesterday issued a statement addressed to "the people of Chicago." After copies had been given to the press by the mayor at his office in the city hall, copies in pamphlet form were sent to 200 selected newspapers in Illinois and other states.

The statement was a specific denial of reports that he had refused to invite representatives of foreign nations to Chicago and that he had refused to permit the sale of Liberty bonds in the city hall. With the charge that these were "deliberate falsehoods" Mayor Thompson recapitulated the tawdry cry of "conspiracy."

"Spied Upon," He Says. In connection with the mayor's accusation of "conspiracy," he sets out in his statement that "my enemies have recently bored holes in the walls of my apartments, installed dictographs, tapped telephone wires, stationed operators in adjoining rooms and employed spies to hound me."

He says that the reason that he stayed away from the Kankakee Fair Republican round-up at which his candidacy for the United States senate was to have been formally introduced, according to general political belief, was because he was busy in Chicago preparing the necessary legal formalities in launching libel suits against the Chicago daily newspapers.

Many Suits Planned. To certain newspaper men the mayor said that he intended to institute suits against each and every one of the Chicago daily papers printed in the English language. The only suit already started was one for \$250,000 started in the Circuit court against James Kaseley and the Chicago Herald company.

Mayor Thompson's attorney of record in this case is David H. Jackson, who also the personal attorney for Fred Lundin. Mr. Jackson refused to comment on the suit or to disclose the nature of the action.

The Mayor's Statement. "To the People of Chicago: "For a long time I have patiently submitted to untruthful newspaper articles in which I have been grossly libeled. While I was charged with being a spy, I was of the opinion that, although the newspapers in the past had done much through falsehood to misrepresent me and injure my reputation, they would at some distance respect the truth in referring to the chief executive of our city. I find, however, that the public officials who do not bow to the dictates of some of the editors of our daily papers, to the detriment of the interests of the people, and violate his oath of office at their bidding, is marked for persecution."

"Recent events impel me, not only as a matter of self defense, but of regard for the position I occupy, to take steps to punish those persons responsible for the falsehoods which I believe are injuring my good name and that of the city of Chicago."

"Deliberate Falsehoods." "I have been daily press of Chicago and by others with refusing to invite to our city the representatives of foreign nations. I have been charged with refusing to permit the sale of Liberty bonds in the city hall. Both of these charges are deliberate falsehoods. It is my opinion that because I did not bring libel suits against newspapers and their editors at the time these and other misstatements were made they have become bolder and more unscrupulous until they have reached a point where they are accusing me of being a traitor to our country."

"They are printing and circulating resolutions passed by the directors of certain organizations, charging me with permitting the holding of a seditious meeting, and also charging that I have not only refused to permit the holding of office but of the more heinous offense of treason."

Tells of Suits. "Some of our papers of yesterday conveyed the impression that I was seared and insulted in an automobile trip from Chicago to Kankakee, Ill., when in truth I remained in the city to confer with attorneys for the purpose of instituting suits for libel to bring my false accusers to justice. It is in pursuance of this determination that I have caused to be filed the suits for libel which have been brought yesterday and today."

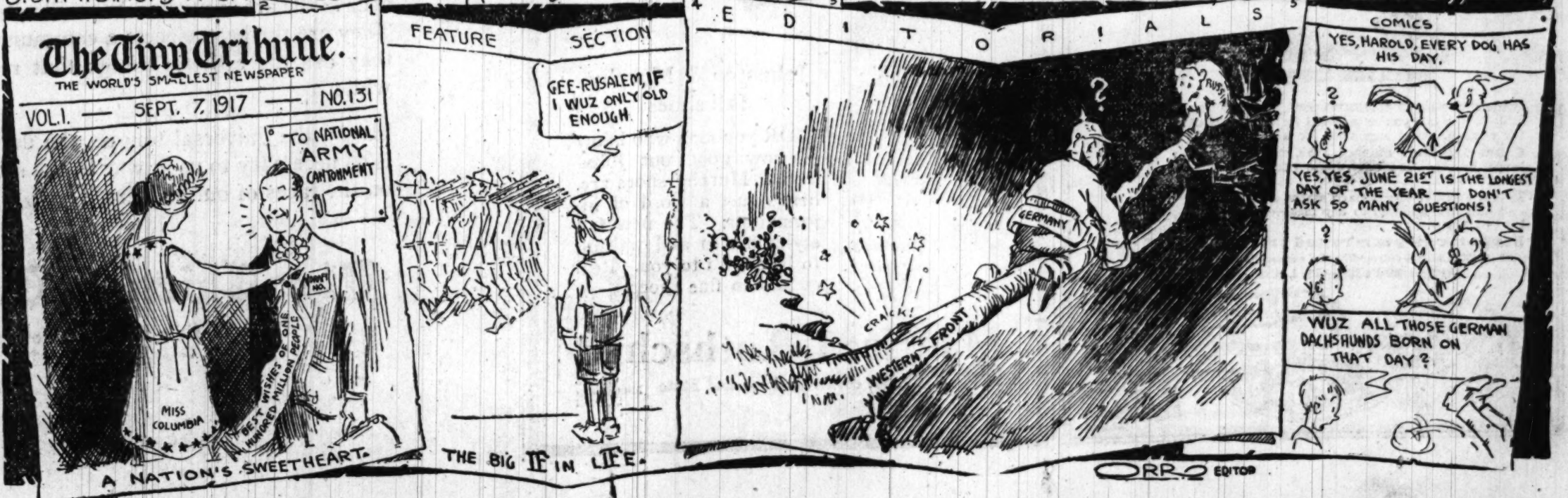
"In furtherance of the conspiracy against me, my enemies have recently bored holes in the walls of my apartments, installed dictographs, tapped telephone wires, stationed operators in adjoining rooms, and employed spies to hound me."

"I would welcome the truthful publication of everything I have ever said or done, yet I recognize the fact that the persons that are so contemptible as to resort to these spying and disreputable methods do not hesitate to use these instruments and their operators as a means to manufacture false testimony and build up perjury."

Jury Deliberates. While the mayor's ultimatum was going to the public, the federal grand jury was deliberating and the committee of attorneys representing the National Security league were in conference.

Attorney Frank L. Shepard and State's Attorney Hoyne conferred during the day on the proposed proceedings against the mayor, but neither would make a statement of what took place. Mr. Hoyne explained that he had in hand the resolutions of the National Security league, represented by Mr. Shepard, and would give them careful consideration. He refused to admit he had been asked to take action against the mayor.

U.S. Infantrymen are called "dough boys" because they're made of the "flower" of American manhood.



ONE BIG DRIVE BY CARDINALS DEFEATS CUBS

Four Runs in Fourth Net 4 to 3 Victory for St. Louis.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

St. Louis Cardinals led on Claude Hendrix for three hits in the same round his support fell down on him at Weegman park yesterday and won the final game of the series here by a score of 4 to 3 in spite of a determined rally by Mitchell's men at the finish.

The winning combination happened in the fourth inning, during which Hendrix was replaced by Phil Douglas, who slipped on a fielding chance that didn't make any difference in the result, as the Cardinals would have counted the winning run on its way.

Bill Doak held the Cubs to three hits and one run until the eighth, when they drove him off the slab after two were out by compiling two singles and a triple with such pronounced unanimity that Manager Huggins didn't dare trust Bill any further. He yanked him and called on Gene Packard to save the bacon. In that assignment Packard was successful, although the tying rally was on third when Hornsby came to his rescue with a whale of a play that retired the side.

Cards Play Perfect Ball. Doak and Packard were accorded perfect support, which made it necessary for the Cubs to manufacture their runs out of the real goods, while they were adding the enemy by costly slips.

The fans were given a chance to look over two of Boon Mitchell's prospects for next year in the persons of Roy Leslie and Maurice Schick, who were stationed at first base and in center field, respectively. Leslie, who hails from Waco, where they discovered the Texas league hit, made one in the second inning and aided in the composition of the first Cub tally. Both rookies aided their positions well enough to suit the chiefest of the spectators.

Deal led the locals to the first run of the game. He opened the second with a single. Schick whiffed, but Leslie singled to left. Wilson forced him at second, putting Deal on third. Arthur started a double steal on which Charles scored. Hendrix struck out.

Wolter's Catch Stops Cards. With the help of a swell play by Wolter that led of one struck for a while, but it was in danger in the third. Snyder and Doak singled with one down. Long drove a fly into the right field corner and Wolter made a brilliant running catch of it. This forced Snyder completely, and he was doubled up before he could get back to second after the catch.

One down in the fourth and things happened in front of the plate. Douglas pegged too low to force Smith at second. Hornsby and Cruise singled and two runs scored. Paulette sacrificed. Baird rapped to Kliffert, who juggled the ball, threw low to first. Kliffert, Douglas stepped then to the slab in that situation. Snyder rapped to Leslie, who knocked the ball down and tossed it to Douglas on first. Phil split it. Douglas counted from third. Douglas stepped then to the slab in that situation. Snyder rapped to Leslie, who knocked the ball down and tossed it to Douglas on first. Phil split it. Douglas counted from third. Douglas stepped then to the slab in that situation.

Cub Rally Falls Short. The Cubs made their fight in the eighth after two were gone. Flack singled and scored on a triple by Kliffert. Wolter tore off his second hit, scoring Kliffert. Huggins switched pitchers there, and Doyle greeted Packard with a loud single that drove Wolter to the slab. Doyle smashed that drive Wolter negotiated it in time to throw out his man, and avert a tie. Nothing doing in the ninth, letting Card finish the job.

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THE GUMPS—ANDY'LL BE RUNNING AROUND IN KILTS SOON.



MILITARY SPECTACLE TO PRECEDE GAME AT SOX PARK TOMORROW

PENNANT DOPE

Chicago's advantage of six and a half games over Boston means that if the White Sox win only half of their remaining eighteen games the Red Sox must win nineteen out of a possible twenty-five games to tie the Chicago at the finish.

When the White Sox resume their pennant battle tomorrow at Comiskey park with the first of a two game series against the Indians of Cleveland, they will be partially eclipsed by another military spectacle arranged for the purpose of presenting to the local military units baseball uniforms which have been donated for the purpose by President Comiskey and the Woodland Bards.

The plan to equip the soldiers with diamond tops was started on Griffith day, when they were provided with bats and balls and all the other paraphernalia for playing the game, except baseball suits. Announcement was made yesterday that a full set of uniforms would be presented tomorrow to each of the following Chicago military units:

Second Illinois infantry, Seventh Illinois infantry, Eighth Illinois infantry, Ninth Illinois infantry, Second Illinois artillery, Third Provisional regiment, Illinois Naval volunteers, Great Lakes Naval Training station, and Company A, Signal corps.

Troops to Parade on Field. Each organization will be represented by several companies in uniform and accompanied by a band, unless orders to the contrary are received in the meantime. If any of the units are ordered to their camps before the presentation the outfits will be sent to them just the same. A band concert and review of the city are scheduled for the game, beginning at 1:45 o'clock.

The White Sox rested from their strenuous labors yesterday and some of them will repeat the resting today while others make a trip to Beloit to play an exhibition game. While resting the Rowlands lost half a game of their advantage toward Boston's victory over Philadelphia, but that was expected, and caused no worry. Even if the Rowlands win only half of their remaining games, the task of the Red Sox to overtake them is a tough uphill climb, sufficient to discourage even the stoutest hearts.

No Seats Being Sold Yet. In spite of that, President Comiskey is not making any reservations of box seats for the world's series and will not until the flag is assured. Fans of Chicago and the middle west already are mailing applications with checks, but these are being returned as fast as received, so it will be just as well for them to save themselves postage until definite action can be had for their trouble.

Discussing world's series plans, President Johnson of the American league said the prices this year at whichever American league park the big games took place would be considerably lower than in previous autumn. The scale will begin as low as 50 cents for the bleachers and in general will be double the prices charged during the regular season, with the exception of a few choice box seats, which will be priced at \$5. The actual scale of prices will not be announced, however, until the national commission meets on Sept. 10.

Duluth's Star Pitcher. Duluth, Minn., Sept. 6.—Fred Delbert, 21 years old, known locally as one of the most promising young pitchers in the north, has been sold by Duluth to the Chicago White Sox. Delbert was wanted by Detroit.

To Decide Bible Class Pennant. The championship game in the Cook County Bible School League will be played tomorrow at Weegman park. Deavor Presbyterian will meet Thomas Memorial Congregational for the city title and a large silver cup.

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The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE. W. L. Pct.
Chicago 49 47 .464 New York 50 47 .468
Boston 49 48 .464 Washington 50 47 .468
Cleveland 48 49 .464 St. Louis 51 46 .468
Detroit 49 48 .464 Philadelphia 47 49 .468

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
St. Louis 4; Philadelphia 1.
St. Louis 5; Detroit 3.
No other games played.

GAMES TODAY.
Boston at Philadelphia.
New York at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. W. L. Pct.
New York 51 45 .443 Chicago 48 48 .443
Philadelphia 47 49 .468 St. Louis 51 46 .468
Cleveland 48 49 .464 Cincinnati 47 49 .468

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.
St. Louis 4; Chicago 3.
New York 5; New York 3.
No other games played.

GAMES TODAY.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Philadelphia at New York.

Notes.
At Pittsburgh today.
Manager Mitchell took sixteen men with him to Smoketown last night to play the two games scheduled there.

The Pirates and Cubs will return to Chicago together to play their final game of the year next Sunday.
Umpire O'Day graded the occasion with a brand new valour lid of the very latest cut and color.

Zelder and Merkle were sent in as pinchers in the ninth inning in place of Schick and Leslie, the two rookies, but without producing a dent on Packard's pinch hitting.

Kidult started a swift double play that killed off a possible Card run in the second. Hornsby worked Hendrix for a pass with none out, but Cruise rapped to short and smuffed out Hornsby's life as well as his own.

Currier passed Baird with two out in the ninth, and Snyder sent him to third on a home bager to left. Baird tried to take a home while Packard was batting, with the usual result.

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GIANTS BREAK EVEN WITH PHILLIES AND KEEP TEN GAME LEAD

New York, Sept. 6.—New York retained its ten game lead over Philadelphia by breaking even in a double header with the Phillies. The visitors won the first game, 5 to 3, but New York won an easy victory in the second game, 7 to 3.

Philadelphia's victory was the first it had scored in New York since July 1, 1916. During that period it lost ten straight games here. Lavender was effective after the early innings, while Benton was easy for the visitors. Philadelphia won by scoring three runs on three hits, including a homer by Cravath.

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Woods and Waters

ANGELERS' EXCHANGE.
FERRY LAKE, ILL.
(Continued by Chester Nichols.)

BITTIE LAKE is one of the lakes of the Lake county chain, being about fifty-five miles from Chicago on the Soo line. Going in station in Antioch, and hussies will take you to either of the hotels. A convenient train for week-end trips is the 1:30 Saturday afternoon.

The lake is about a mile and a quarter long and a half mile wide, running east and west. There are many places for game fish in the lake, one of the best places being the east bay, where many large pickeral are taken by deep trolling or casting.

Along the north shore of the east bay, running along the shore to the eastern extremity of the lake, is a fine bed of lilies, a favorite place for black bass casters. Just south of this bed is an entrance to a "slough," a place where fish can be taken often by casting with a frog. On the north shore, just west of the east bay, there is a gravel point altogether free of weeds. This seems to be a haunt for big bass, practically all of the large ones being caught at this point. All along the northern shore, extending from the gravel point to the west bay, is excellent casting and trolling for bass and pickeral.

The west bay is the poorest fishing spot in the lake, few anglers bothering with it. Along the western shore is a spot, about 500 yards long, that remains clear of surface weeds the year around, but which is covered with submerged weeds about a foot or two feet under the surface. Here is one of the most likely spots in the lake, especially for pickeral. Just south of this bed is an entrance to a "slough," a place where fish can be taken often by casting with a frog. On the north shore, just west of the east bay, there is a gravel point altogether free of weeds. This seems to be a haunt for big bass, practically all of the large ones being caught at this point. All along the northern shore, extending from the gravel point to the west bay, is excellent casting and trolling for bass and pickeral.

The mouth of the channel is sometimes productive just at daybreak. Directly out from the channel, about 200 yards, there is a grass island. The space between the south shore and the island is fine in spring because of its shallowness, but is not of much account in summer. Both sides of the island are very productive in spring, but only the north side is good in the summer. Both pickeral and bass are taken here. A favorite route of the trollers is along the south shore, cutting over across beyond the island, on the north side and trolling the west shore. This in former days was the route followed by those who caught big strings of pickeral.

The south shore is just fair for casting, having only one good spot, a rush bed, in the eastern end. Nevertheless it is good trolling along the short out about 100 yards, especially for pickeral. These spots I have mentioned are the good places for the game fish, the pan fish being caught almost entirely on the south gravel shore, large strings of croppies (bluegills) and silver bass being obtainable most any time.

Cardinals' Catch Short. The Cardinals made their fight in the eighth after two were gone. Flack singled and scored on a triple by Kliffert. Wolter tore off his second hit, scoring Kliffert. Huggins switched pitchers there, and Doyle greeted Packard with a loud single that drove Wolter to the slab. Doyle smashed that drive Wolter negotiated it in time to throw out his man, and avert a tie. Nothing doing in the ninth, letting Card finish the job.

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Cardinals' Catch

Benutzerkategorie Kartell

[illegible][illegible]

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The stock market was quiet today, but the steady underwrite continued in most of the deposits, especially gilt-edged securities, rubber, steel and Japanese bonds. The latter advanced on shipment purchases, but Russian issue declined. The foreign exchange market and rail rates were easy on strike rumors and American securities moved irregularly. Money was tight, but not very so.

Bar silver, \$84.04 per ounce, Money, 100 per cent. Discount rate, short bills, 4½ per cent. Three months bill, 4.15 to 4 per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.

Total reserve, £253,000; circulation, £197,000; deposits, £263,000; bullion, £11,000; gold coins, £11,000; £1,000 notes, £11,000; £5,000 notes, £11,000; public deposits, decreased £1,000; other deposits, decreased £1,000; notes, £11,000; total, £253,000.

proportion of the bank's reserve to last this week is 18.92 per cent; last week it was 18.90 per cent.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Trading was quiet on the Paris stock exchange today.

Exchange on London, 27 francs 10 centimes. Five per cent loan, 88 francs.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT.

Gold in hand, increased, 1,000,000 francs; bullion, increased, 66,000 francs; circulation, increased 208,330,000 francs; deposits, increased 1,000,000 francs; general deposits increased 119,025 francs; bills discounted, decreased 38 francs; advances, increased 19,688 francs.

BANK OF GERMANY STATEMENT.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 6.—The statement of the Bank of Germany for the week ending Aug. 31 shows the following figures: Total coin and bullion, increased 1,000,000 marks; circulation, increased 1,000,000 marks; treasury notes, increased 103,817,000 marks; deposits, increased 1,000,000 marks; bills discounted, decreased 1,000,000 marks; advances, increased 2,000,000 marks.

50,000 marks; other securities, decreased 15,000 marks; notes, in circulation, increased 25,000 marks; deposits, increased 15,728,000 marks; other liabilities, decreased 25,232,000 marks; total gold held, 2,404,086,000 marks.

JOHN V. FARWELL REVIEW.
John V. Farwell company's weekly review of trade says:
Wholesale dry goods business during first showed substantial gain over the month last year. During this last week a noticeable gain is recorded in the

lin in collections. Linweave and white goods lines now the road for spring, 1918, are being stocked by merchants with commodities much larger than in previous seasons. This is due largely to the fact that warm weather, continuing late this season, has enabled merchants to clean their white goods stocks and prepare for next season with greater freedom. We are seeing a seasonal demand for the dress goods from the retailers; during August, many requesting their September and later deliveries provided ahead. Our July and August shipments of wool dress goods is largest on record and customers are bought up very freely now on novelties, navy blue and black, other colors in small quantities. Shipments of comfortables are ahead last year. Sales of table oil cloth

Steel Foundries on 7 Pct. Basis.
Directors of the American Steel Foundries Association today declared a quarterly dividend of 7 per cent, placing its stock on a 7 per cent basis as against the previous rate of 6 per cent.

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60 days, 5@3¼ per cent;
six months, 5¼@5½. Ca
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There is bullish talk

on certain commodities not
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sioned by the commission
Sept. 18.

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